

THE Financial Commercial Chronicle AND

Hunt's Merchants' Magazine,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. 12.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1871.

NO. 289.

CONTENTS.

THE CHRONICLE.

Our Annual Tables.....	5	Course of Stocks for 1870.....	9
The Debt Statement.....	6	Foreign Exchange at New York	10
Capitalizing Earnings.....	7	on Friday, Weekly, 1870.....	10
The Income Tax Again.....	8	Changes in the Redeeming	10
Debt Statement for January, 1871	8	Agents of National Banks.....	10
Range of Government Securities,	8	Latest Monetary & Commercial	10
1870.....	8	English News.....	10
Daily Prices of Gold at New York	8	Commercial and Miscellaneous	10
for 1870.....	8	News.....	10

THE BANKERS GAZETTE AND RAILWAY MONITOR.

Money Market, Railway Stocks,	16	Railway News.....	16
U. S. Securities, Gold Market,	16	Railroad, Canal and Miscellane-	19
Foreign Exchange, New York	16	ous Stock List.....	19
City Banks, Philadelphia Banks	16	Railroad, Canal, and Miscellane-	20-1
National Banks, etc.....	16	ous Bond List.....	20-1
Quotations of Stocks and Bonds	17		

THE COMMERCIAL TIMES.

Commercial Epitome.....	22	Groceries.....	26
Cotton.....	23	Dry Goods.....	27
Breadstuffs.....	25	Prices Current.....	31

The Chronicle.

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE is issued every Saturday morning, with the latest news up to midnight of Friday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

FOR THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE, delivered by carrier to city subscribers, and mailed to all others, (exclusive of postage.)
For One Year..... \$10 00
For Six Months..... 6 00

The CHRONICLE will be sent to subscribers until ordered discontinued by letter. Postage is 20 cents per year, and is paid by the subscriber at his own post-office.
WILLIAM B. DANA, { WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers,
JOHN O. FLOYD, JR. { 79 and 81 William Street, NEW YORK.
Post Office Box 4,592.

Mr. Alex. Holmes is our only travelling agent.

The Publishers cannot be responsible for Remittances unless made by drafts or Post Office Money Orders.

A neat file for holding current numbers of the CHRONICLE is sold at the office for \$1 00. Volumes are bound for subscribers at \$1 25. The first and second volumes of the CHRONICLE will be purchased by the publishers at a fair price.

THE CHRONICLE FOR 1871.

In accordance with the notice taken from the December number of *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine*, and which we published last week, the publication of the *Magazine* as a montly will be suspended from this time, and the *Magazine* will be incorporated with THE CHRONICLE. To the entire list of subscribers to the *Magazine* THE CHRONICLE will be delivered, or mailed, weekly, for the month of January, without charge to any who at the end of that time desire its discontinuance. Where the time paid for the *Magazine* has not expired, THE CHRONICLE will be sent in its place until the end of the term for which payment has been made.

It is scarcely necessary for us to add that there will be no change in THE CHRONICLE, either editorially or otherwise, except such as may be involved in continual progress. In the past we have been successful beyond our most sanguine anticipations. Like efforts in the future will, we have no doubt, meet with like results.

OUR ANNUAL TABLES.

We give in this number our yearly tables of the daily prices of gold and fluctuations in stocks, exchange, &c. To make room for so much additional matter we are compelled to omit our usual monthly review. It will appear, however, next week.

THE DEBT STATEMENT.

The semi-official explanation from Mr. Boutwell defending his contraction policy, the passage of the funding bill by the Senate, the vigorous message of Governor Hoffman, and the monetary ease consequent on the payment of the January dividends, have attracted much attention this week, but have not prevented the usual discussion of the debt statement, which offers several points of suggestive interest. In the first place, the decrease of the debt is smaller than in any previous month since Mr. Boutwell took office. This is a concession to the popular demand that our tax-paying citizens should not be weighed down by the pressure of needless fiscal burdens, but that the policy should cease of taking active money out of the pockets of the people, with the view to pay a government debt which will not mature for many years to come, and which the creditors do not want paid. The old argument is exploded that we are to cripple ourselves now to pre-pay the principal because hereafter we may find it hard to pay the interest. Such a course of reasoning applied to a farmer would urge him to sell part of his seed corn, his farm implements and his needful stock, in order to pay off a mortgage which is not due, and which the mortgagee is reluctant to have paid. Men of plain understanding are asking themselves why the same rule will not work in both cases, and why this country should attempt a financial exploit and cripple itself in the effort, while no private person could try it without the greatest folly and loss. The cry of the people is to lighten the taxes and let the debt alone. It is in deference to this popular demand that there was last month a decrease of little over two millions in the public debt, and hereafter the monthly reduction will probably be much less.

Another mistaken opinion which is fast losing favor is that the credit of the government cannot be sustained except we pay off our national debt more rapidly than we agreed to redeem it by the operation of the sinking fund. A very little knowledge of the principles of finance and of the practice of monetary statesmanship suffices to show that no such supereogatory redemption is needed to bolster up the credit of a great, rich, commercial nation like the United States. No European nation has ever needed it. Our people are asking why it should be necessary here. The true American idea of paying off future obligations is to grow up to them, just as a child grows up to equal the obligations first of a youth, and lastly by slow, progressive degrees to those of a man. This country is rapidly growing up to its national debt. As one illustration of this growth we have built during the last year over ten thousand miles of completed new railroads, at a cost of over 400 millions of dollars. Now it is computed that every new railroad will create new traffic, develop new business, and give new value to

real estate equal in the aggregate to ten times its value. On this principle we have set in motion during the last year wealth-creating machinery which is operating to increase the national riches to the extent of 4,000 millions, or almost double the aggregate of the redeemable public debt. Hereafter we may refer to other methods by which the nation is growing up to its national debt. Enough has been said, however, to show that our people are right in their instincts in this matter, and that if the public credit of no other country requires buttressing up by the contrivance of paying off its bonds faster than it agreed to or can afford, still less does the robust credit of the United States require any such artificial and mischievous aids.

The next point in the debt statement is the cash balance. This consists of 107 millions of coin and 30 millions of currency. The Government gold has apparently been hoarded to the extent of 10 millions, but really it remains at about the same level as last month, inasmuch as 10 millions of gold certificates have been issued, and the increase of 10 millions really belongs to the holders of these notes and not to the Government. Mr. Boutwell has, therefore, been careful to hoard no gold in the Treasury, though at this juncture he could have done so with perfect safety. He has, however, locked up two millions of currency which could not so safely be spared from the current of the circulation. And he has of course contracted the currency by calling in one million and a half of the three per cent certificates held by the banks. In defence of this policy of contraction Mr. Boutwell has resort to the old reasons so often pleaded by Mr. McCulloch, when his spasmodic, ill-timed efforts at contraction threw the money market into confusion. Mr. Boutwell says he has heavy claims to meet before long, and must keep his cash locked up ready to pay them. We believe the Treasury had just as heavy claims at this time last year. Every one of these claims was paid. And yet the currency balance then in the Treasury was but 12 millions, while now it has just been swelled, mischievously and without reason, to 30 millions. Three weeks ago Mr. Boutwell could have safely let out 20 millions of this currency. We explained on a recent occasion some of the ways in which this could have been done. He has not wanted the currency, for it is still locked up, and it has all along been hidden away in the Treasury vaults. The country did need it. Its business, its wealth-producing efficiency, its tax-paying power, its industrial growth—all were suffering from the ill-timed contraction. Had this dearth of currency been met the financial troubles, business losses, numerous failures, and ruinous monetary derangements of the past month would probably have been averted.

CAPITALIZING EARNINGS.

A very suggestive paper has been this week put in circulation in Wall street, exposing the practice which has been of late abused by some of our railroad corporations, of capitalizing their earnings, or adding to their share capital in proportion to the growing business of the road and its consequent enlargement of income. The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad is the one selected as an illustration; and the writer shows that since 1867 an increase has been made to the capital of these two railroads amounting to no less a sum than \$48,684,200. On this watered stock, dividends are paid; and the point is whether these dividends have been honestly earned. Into this question the pamphlet does not enter, although it tells us that the dividends on the new shares wring from the public, in addition to the proper charges of transportation, a tribute of nearly four millions a year, and that this tribute is levied

upon food—upon the necessities rather than the luxuries of life—and that its pressure falls chiefly on those citizens who are least able to pay.

Mr. Vanderbilt, in reply, says that the earnings of the road fully justify the addition to the stock, and he challenges the most rigid inspection of the accounts of the road, declaring that the net earnings are fully equal to eight per cent on the whole capital as it now stands, and denying that at any time during his management recourse has been had to the disreputable and dishonest financial expedient of paying dividends out of capital. We have carefully examined at various times the sworn statements of the financial condition of the New York Central and Hudson River corporation, and we are bound to say that the Commodore's assertions appear to be sustained. Experienced railroad financiers, who are above suspicion of dishonest bias, have assured us that they have arrived at the same conclusion. Still it must be regretted that the "construction account" is so large; and if Commodore Vanderbilt is sincere he ought to have this account closed forthwith.

As to the other charge of "wringing excessive charges" from the public, we are pointed to the fact that the passenger rates are fixed by law, and cannot be increased; while the rate on freight is fixed by the severe competition between various railroads. This competition is, in fact, the great bulwark of the public against the rapacity of the railroads; and Commodore Vanderbilt will not, we suppose, deny that he has done his best to end that competition; and that several times he has seemed to be at the very point of amalgamating the various roads leading from the great lakes to the sea-board. It is, indeed, one of the redeeming features of the erratic manoeuvres the "Erie men," that they checkmated the Commodore in 1868, when he seemed surest of success in his scheme of amalgamating the Erie and Central roads, and that these victorious Erie champions have ever since kept the baffled Commodore at bay. Much of the popularity, which, in spite of their misdoings, the Erie clique have undoubtedly enjoyed, was founded on this fact, that the public regarded their fight as made for the destruction of a scheme by which Mr. Vanderbilt would have stopped healthy competition in transportation, and raised up a gigantic railroad monopoly, hostile to the public, destructive to commerce, and interested only in getting the greatest possible gains and rendering the least possible service in return.

The pamphlet before us gives the history of the several "waterings" by which the stock of the Central and Hudson corporation was raised from thirty-three millions in 1854 to its present magnificent proportions of ninety millions. We suppose all choice real estate in this State has risen in a similar degree in its valuation; and we do not see why Congress should interfere, as is here recommended; or why a railroad company, if it keep within the limits of law and equity, should not be as free to put its own nominal valuation on its road as is the owner of a house to set upon it his own valuation without let or hinderance. If a railroad company water its stock beyond its power to pay dividends then the price will fall in the market, and like the Erie shares three years ago, it may sink to an almost nominal price. The fear of such a catastrophe is one of the best preventives which is possible in a free country like our own. Another check on this over-abundant enlargement of the stock is given by the press. In this journal, for example, we take special pains to make public all the changes of this sort which affect the value of the one thousand millions of railroad shares which are afloat in this country. The facts about the Vanderbilt roads, as they are called, have been repeatedly exposed in our columns, and in 1867 we warned the public against supposing that the Hudson stock,

when doubled, was increased in its real aggregate value by one dollar more than the fifty per cent. subscription which was called up on the new shares. Similarly in 1868 we exposed the true nature of Mr. Vanderbilt's much lauded scrip dividend of eighty per cent. on the share capital of the New York Central road, then \$28,730,000; but raised by this financial manœuvre to nearly \$52,000,000. Again at the consolidation of the two roads, when the aggregate capital was raised to ninety millions, we enlightened the public as to the true nature of the transaction. Multitudes of other journals did the same, and with the real facts before him, it is the investor's own misfortune, if not his fault, if he is misled into a wrong estimate of the value of this property.

We repeat, then, that we cannot approve of an appeal to Congress to stop this sort of bad financiering on the part of railroad corporations. All that is wanted is to throw the keen illuminating force of publicity upon all the dark doings of railroad magnates, and caution the investing public to guard themselves from this as from any other public nuisance or personal danger. It is also untrue that this excessive watering of stock of which other railroads besides those of Mr. Vanderbilt have been conspicuously guilty, prove that our financial system is rotten and dangerous, and that it is liable at any time to produce a panic. Such statements can have no force except with credulous and timid ignorance. Our railroads now extend their network of 50,000 miles throughout every part of this continent. They traverse its rich valleys, climb its steepest mountains, reach across its broadest rivers, and bind the vast territory of the United States in one grand organism, which is increasing more rapidly in wealth and productive force than any other country in the world. Every mile of new railroad adds four times its cost to the value of the surrounding property, and by a compensative and sure reaction the growing value of the real estate bordering a railroad, gives new and enhanced value to the railroad itself. What if a few of the corporations, tempted by their rapid progress, are found traveling faster than they should! Let us deal severely and justly with each case as it arises, and recognise in all these waterings of stock an exaggerated, and, in some respects, a mischievous illustration of the fact that our railroad property is growing in annual value with a rapidity unknown in any other age and country than our own.

THE INCOME TAX ONCE MORE.

The present Congress has work enough before it to fill up the two short months which remain to it. But most of this work, however important it may be in itself, or to the particular interests which call for legislation, has little relation to the thoughts and life of the country at large.

One point there is however on which the whole people are agreed, and, in which they desire definite and immediate action from Congress, with a unanimity and earnestness such as our representatives ought not to overlook. They are burdened with taxation to an extent which patriotism enabled them cheerfully to bear, so long as it seemed to be essential to the existence, or to the credit of the nation; but which, when it ceases to be an absolute necessity, becomes mere oppression. It has ceased to be necessary; the official reports of the Treasury prove that the taxes are collecting from the people, in these times of unsatisfactory trade and languishing enterprise, a third of a million of dollars for every business day, more than is needed to meet all the real wants of the government. Upon no point has there ever been a more general agreement, than there now is, that this

superfluous taxation should be stopped, and that without much delay.

It may be said with some truth that there is not the same agreement as to the particular taxes which ought to be dispensed with. Some are most deeply impressed with the offensive nature of several of the customs duties; and urge that the taxes on iron, steel, wool, copper, lumber and salt are burdensome to the whole industry of the country, and that the treasury itself could better do without them than continue to hamper all its other sources of revenue by collecting them; others see more clearly the evils of some of the internal taxes, and remember that indirect taxation is always felt less by the people, being paid in the price of the commodities they consume, than when the tax-collector comes directly in contact with them, and makes his exactions at their houses; and they ask that the whole internal revenue system shall be abolished before any reduction is made in the duties upon imports. But while this is true, and there is a serious divergence in the views of those who wish a reduction of taxes as to the particular ones which may safely and most advantageously be remitted at once, there is one tax concerning which there is a more general accord, and that is the Income tax—upon this the people at large have made up their minds. The subject has been discussed at great length; weighty arguments have been presented on both sides; but the nation as a whole is most influenced by the objections to the tax, feels the burden and annoyance of it, sees the corruption caused by it, the injustice of its distribution, the irregularity of its collection, the inquisitorial nature of the proceedings it makes necessary, and wants to be freed from them. It unmistakeably, we think, demands that this tax shall not be collected another year.

Besides all this, the law of the last session was drawn up so carelessly that it accidentally omitted to levy any tax at all on the profits of corporations and the interest on their bonds, paid during the latter months of 1870; so that a very large part of all the active and profitable business capital of the country, in the hands of these associations, has taken advantage of the opportunity to make its distributions of profits now, and to escape taxation altogether. And this fact brings into stronger relief the injustice of beginning to levy the tax anew, with the coming year, upon that capital which has not been able thus to evade the law. For all these reasons, a great number who last session urged its retention have abandoned their opposition to the repeal of the Income Tax; journals which earnestly sustained the tax a year ago are now against it; and, out of Congress, very few voices are raised for its continuance.

Under these circumstances it is not now necessary to discuss the merits or demerits of the tax again. The question need not be complicated with any other; the bill which decides it need not refer to any other subject whatever. Let Congress simply enact, at the beginning of the session, that no tax whatever shall hereafter be levied or collected on the gains, profits or income of any citizen, person or corporation in the United States, under any previous tax law. Such a law will at once enable the Internal Revenue Bureau to dismiss a large part of its official force; it will remove one of the most serious sources of disaffection towards the government among the people; it will simplify all future questions of improving the revenue laws; and it will do away with the embarrassing and difficult question, never yet finally set at rest by the highest Court of Appeal, whether or not a tax on incomes is, under the Constitution, such a "direct tax" as Congress is forbidden to levy, except by apportionment among the several States, according to their representative population.

THE DEBT STATEMENT FOR JANUARY, 1871.

The following is the official statement of the public debt, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns at the close of business on the last day of December, 1870.

Debt bearing interest in Coin.

Character of Issue.	When Payable.	Registered.	Coupon.	Total Outstanding.	Accrued Interest.
5's Bonds.....	Jan. 1, 1874.	\$5,000,000	\$18,950,000	\$20,000,000	\$500,000 00
5's Bonds.....	Dec. 31, 1880.	13,583,000	5,032,000	18,415,000	252,450 00
6's of 1881.....	July 1, 1881.	581,000	945,000	915,000	28,850 00
6's of 1881.....	June 30, 1881.	120,000	120,000	120,000	5,675,543 01
6's of 1881.....	May 1, 1882.	11,021,000	\$83,869,000	\$94,890,000	4,948,915 70
6's of 1881.....	June 30, 1881.	52,302,400	21,677,000	73,979,400	2,250,000 00
6's of 1881.....	Nov. 1, 1884.	8,113,600	64,084,250	191,567,300	8,342,788 38
6's of 1881.....	Nov. 1, 1884.	55,078,100	49,060,900	104,139,000	1,041,390 00
6's of 1881.....	Nov. 1, 1885.	55,559,700	180,816,000	185,975,700	1,529,757 50
6's of 1881.....	July 1, 1885.	73,102,350	199,433,200	269,535,550	5,098,066 51
6's of 1881.....	July 1, 1887.	\$4,076,250	255,609,350	\$39,774,600	\$0,109,122 80
6's of 1881.....	July 1, 1885.	10,161,500	29,544,750	\$9,666,250 00	1,188,487 50
6's of 1881.....	Dec. 1, 1880.	.....	.....	.....	.....

Aggregate of debt bearing interest in coin.....\$715,339,750 \$1,220,008,350 \$1,935,342,700 \$589,693,632 38

Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.

5's, Certificates ... On demand (Interest estimated).....	\$43,550,000 00	\$227,586 46
5's, Navy pen. fd. int. only appl'ble to pay't pensions.	14,000,000 00	210,000 00
4's, Certificates of indebtedn ss. S. September 1, 1875.....	678,362 41	9,041 83
Aggregate of debt bearing interest in lawful money.....	\$58,228,362 41	\$446,631 29

Aggregate of debt bearing interest in lawful money.....\$58,288,362 41 \$446,631 29

Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased Since Maturity.

to 6s Bonds.....	Matured at various dates prior to Jan. 1, 1837.....	\$57,665 00	\$64,174 81
6's Bonds.....	Matured Dec. 31, 1862.....	6,000 00	360 00
6's, Mex. indm.....	Matured at various dates in '51 and '52.....	1,104 91	55 74
6's Bonds.....	Matured Dec. 31, 1861.....	2,119,500 00	107,775 00
6's Bonny L scp	Matured July 1, 1861.....	3,975 00	241 50
6's Bonds.....	Matured July 1, 1861.....	24,900 00	1,281 00
6's, Texas indm.....	Matured Dec. 31, 1864.....	242,000 00	12,100 00
6's Bonds.....	Matured Jan. 1, 1871.....	\$1,119,000 00	107,775 00
1-10-66 Tr. notes.....	Matured at various dates from '68-'74.....	52,675 35	2,975 76
1-10-66 Tr. notes.....	Matured at various dates in '47 and '48.....	6,000 00	206 01
6's Tr. notes.....	Matured at various dates in '48 and '49.....	95 00	57 00
6's Tr. notes.....	Matured at various dates in '58 and '59.....	2,400 00	108 00
6's Tr. notes.....	Matured March 1, 1863.....	13,300 00	884 00
7-10's, 3 years.....	Matured Aug. 19 and Oct. 1, 1864.....	23,250 00	2,110 53
6's, one year.....	Matured at various dates in 1865.....	187,887 00	6,594 35
6's, one year.....	Matured at various dates in 1866.....	81,655 00	6,238 87
6's, Com. int. n's.....	Matured June 10, '66, and May 15, '66.....	1,007,350 00	54,587 37
7-10's, 3 years.....	Matured Aug. 15, 1867, and June 15 and July 15, 1868.....	527,500 00	48,317 69
6's, Certif. of Ind. M.....	Matured at various dates in 1866.....	5,000 00	313 48
4, 5 & 6's, Tenn. l.....	Matured Oct. 15, 1866.....	80,510 00	7,444 34

Agg. of debt on which int. has ceased since mat'y.....\$7,315,822 26 \$81,151 85

Debt Bearing no Interest.

Character of Issue.	Character of Issue.	Amt. outstanding.
July 17, 1861, and Feb. 12, 1862.....	Demand notes.....	\$101,000 00
Feb. 28 and July 11, '62, and March 5, '63.....	U. S. legal-tender notes.....	\$36,000,000 00
July 17, 1861.....	Fractional currency.....	\$9,995,059 88
March 3, 1863, and June 30, 1864.....	Fractional currency.....	\$9,995,059 88
March 3, 1868.....	Certificates for gold dep'd.....	\$6,149,000 00

Aggregate of debt bearing no interest.....\$422,245,175 88

Recapitulation.

Character of Issue.	Amount Outstanding.	Interest.
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN—Bonds at 5 p. cent.....	\$24,556,000 00	
Bonds at 6 p. cent.....	1,720,000 00	
Total debt bearing interest in coin.....	\$1,935,342,700 00	\$45,960,828 49
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY.....		
Certificates at 3 p. cent.....	\$43,500,000 00	
Navy pension fund, at 3 p. cent.....	14,000,000 00	
Certificates at 4 p. cent.....	678,362 41	
Total debt bearing interest in lawful money.....	\$58,288,362 41	\$446,631 29
DEBT ON WHICH INT. HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.....		
Demand and legal tender notes.....	\$356,101,086 00	
Fractional currency.....	\$9,995,059 88	
Certificates of gold deposits.....	26,149,000 00	
Total debt bearing no interest.....	\$422,245,175 88	

Total.....\$2,423,182,060 00 \$47,022,860 74
Total debt, principal and interest, to date, including interest due but not presented for payment.....\$2,470,154,866 19

AMOUNT IN THE TREASURY.....\$1,078,280 95
Coin.....\$0,294,291 49
Currency.....\$138,086,572 44

Total.....\$138,086,572 44
Debt, less amount in the Treasury.....\$2,332,067,793 75
Debt, less amount in the Treasury on the 1st ultimo.....\$2,334,508,494 65

Decrease of debt during the past month.....\$2,740,790 90
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1870.....\$106,260,683 42

Bonds Issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.

Character of Issue.	Amount outstanding.	Interest accrued and not yet paid.	Interest paid by United States, of mails, &c.	Interest balance paid by int. paid by United States, of mails, &c.
Union Pacific Co.....	\$27,326,512 00	\$217,089 36	\$5,713,371 05	\$1,491,933 38
Kan. Pac. late U.P.E.D. Co.....	6,300,000 00	184,090 00	1,212,908 09	768,148 66
Sioux City and Pacific.....	1,628,320 00	48,490 00	194,207 89	396 18
Central Pacific.....	25,551,000 00	776,480 00	3,261,767 84	241,638 70
Gen. Br'n Un. Pac. ass. of Atch'n & P'ks P'k.....	1,600,000 00	48,000 00	801,808 26	7,401 92
Western Pacific.....	1,970,000 00	59,100 00	131,197 36	5,281 25
Total issued.....	\$64,613,832 00	\$1,988,564 96	\$8,515,845 49	\$2,460,518 94

RANGE OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, 1870.

The following table will show the monthly range of Government securities, as represented by daily sales at the New York Stock Exchange Board, during the year 1870:

Character of Issue.	6's 1881	6's 1882	6's 1883	6's 1884	6's 1885	6's 1886	6's 1887	6's 1888	6's 1889	6's 1890
January—										
Opening.....	115%	113%	113	113%	111%	111%	111%	109%	109%	109%
Highest.....	118%	116%	116%	114%	114%	114%	114%	113%	113%	113%
Lowest.....	115%	113%	113	112%	111%	111%	111%	109%	109%	109%
Closing.....	113%	115%	115%	115%	114%	114%	114%	113%	113%	113%
February—										
Opening.....	118%	115%	115%	115%	114%	114	114	114	114	114%
Highest.....	118%	115%	115%	115%	114%	114%	114%	114	114	114%
Lowest.....	115%	114	114%	113%	111%	112%	113	111	111	111%
Closing.....	115%	114%	113%	113%	111%	113	113	111	111	111%

March—

Opening.....	116%	114%	113%	113%	111%	112%	112%	108%	111%
Highest.....	118%	114%	113%	113%	111%	113%	113%	108%	113%
Lowest.....	113%	109%	108%	108%	107%	108%	108%	104%	110%
Closing.....	114%	110%	109%	110%	108%	109%	109%	106%	112

April—

Opening.....	113%	110%	109%	109%	107%	108%	109%	106%	111%
Highest.....	116%	115%	114%	113%	113	114%	114%	115	108%
Lowest.....	113%	110%	109%	109%	107%	108%	108%	108%	111%
Closing.....	116%	115%	113%	111%	113%	114	114%	107%	112

May—

Opening.....	116%	114%	113%	111%	113%	114%	114%	108%	112%
Highest.....	117%	113%	113%	113	114%	114%	115	108%	112%
Lowest.....	116	111%	110%	110%	112%	113%	113%	107%	112%
Closing.....	117%	113%	111%	111	113%	114	114%	108%	112%

June—

Opening.....	117%	112%	111%	111%	113%	114	108%	113	
Highest.....	118%	113%	113%	113	114%	114%	115	108%	
Lowest.....	117%	111	110%	110%	112%	113%	113	107%	
Closing.....	118%	113	111%	113	114%	114	114%	108%	

July—

Opening.....	115%	112%	112	112	111%	111%	111%	108%	113%
Highest.....	115%	112%	112	112	111%	111%	111%	108%	114
Lowest.....	113%	108%	108%	108%	107%	107%	108	106%	110%
Closing.....	113%	110%	109%	110	108%	109%	109%	107%	110%

August—

Opening.....	113%	110%	109%	110%	108%	109	106%	110%	110%
Highest.....	114%	112%	111%	111%	110%	110%	110	112%	110%
Lowest.....	113%	110%	109%	108%	108%	108%	109	106%	110%
Closing.....	114%	112%	111%	111%	110%	110	109	111%	111%

September—

Opening.....	113%	113	111%	112	110	110%	110%	106	112
Highest.....	114%	114%	113	113%	110	110%	110%	107	111%
Lowest.....	113%	111%	111%	111%	110%	110%	110%	106%	111
Closing.....	113%	112%	111%	111%	110%	110%	110%	106%	111%

October—

Opening.....	114%	111%	111%	112	110%	110%	110%	106%	111%
Highest.....	114%	113	113	112%	110%	110%	110%	106%	111%
Lowest.....	113%	111%	111%	110%	110%	110%	110%	106%	111
Closing.....	113%	112%	111%	111%	110%	110%	110%	106%	111

November—

Opening.....	113%	109%	107%	108%	110%	110%	110%	107	111%
Highest.....	113%	109%	107%	108%	110%	110%	110%	107	111%
Lowest.....	113%	107%	107	106%	109	109%	109%	106%	110%
Closing.....	113%	107%	107	107	109%	109%	109%	106%	110%

December—

Opening.....	113%	107%	106%	106%	109%	109%	109%	106%	110%
Highest.....	113%	108	107%	107%	110%	110%	111	106%	110%
Lowest.....	113	107%	106%	106%	109%	109%	109	106%	110%
Closing.....	113%	108	107%	107%	110%	110%	111	106%	110

January—

Opening.....	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%
Highest.....	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%
Lowest.....	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%
Closing.....	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%

February—

Opening.....	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%
Highest.....	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%
Lowest.....	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%
Closing.....	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%

March—

Opening.....	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%
Highest.....	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%
Lowest.....	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%
Closing.....	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%	110%

April—

September.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
October.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
November.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
December.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
January.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
February.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
March.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
April.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
May.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
June.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
July.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
August.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
September.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
October.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
November.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
December.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
January.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
February.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
March.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
April.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
May.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
June.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
July.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
August.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
September.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
October.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
November.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
December.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
January.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
February.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
March.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
April.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
May.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
June.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
July.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
August.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
September.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
October.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
November.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
December.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
January.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
February.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
March.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
April.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
May.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
June.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
July.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
August.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
September.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
October.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
November.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
December.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
January.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
February.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
March.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
April.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
May.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
June.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
July.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
August.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
September.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
October.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
November.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
December.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
January.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
February.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
March.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
April.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
May.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
June.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
July.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
August.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
September.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
October.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
November.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
December.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
January.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
February.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
March.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
April.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
May.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
June.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
July.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
August.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
September.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
October.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
November.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
December.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
January.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
February.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
March.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
April.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
May.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
June.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
July.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
August.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
September.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
October.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
November.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
December.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
January.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
February.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
March.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
April.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
May.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
June.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
July.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
August.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
September.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
October.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
November.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
December.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
January.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
February.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
March.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
April.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
May.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
June.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
July.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
August.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
September.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
October.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
November.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
December.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
January.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
February.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
March.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
April.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
May.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
June.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
July.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
August.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
September.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
October.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
November.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
December.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
January.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
February.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
March.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
April.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
May.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
June.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
July.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
August.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
September.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
October.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
November.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
December.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
January.....	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
February.....	116%</								

COURSE OF STOCKS FOR 1870.

The following is the course of prices at the New York Stock Exchange Board, each month for 1870, showing the Highest and Lowest Prices in each month, as Compiled from Actual Sales at the Board.

STOCKS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septemb'r.	October.	November.	December.
1—Railroad Shares.												
Alton & Terre Haute.	26 - 22½	34½ - 25½	38 - 34	40 - 35½	38 - 35½	35 - 35	.....	31 - 30½	25 - 25	.....	.....	27 - 22½
Albany & Susquehanna	57½ - 56	64 - 58½	66 - 63	66 - 63½	65 - 60	.....	.....	58½ - 56	58½ - 56	.....	55 - 50½	56 - 51
Boston, H. & Erie	9½ - 8½	8½ - 6½	7½ - 3½	6½ - 4	6½ - 4	6½ - 3½	4 - 3½	3½ - 3½	5½ - 3	.....	4½ - 3	3½ - 1½
Chicago & Alton	146 - 143	149 - 109½	115 - 110	115½ - 111	117 - 113½	119 - 117	118 - 114½	118½ - 113	113 - 111½	115½ - 112½	117 - 114½	116½ - 114
..... pref.	146 - 144	150 - 110½	115 - 108	114½ - 111	116 - 113½	118½ - 113	119 - 114½	118½ - 113	113 - 111½	115½ - 112½	117 - 114½	116½ - 114
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	152 - 150½	150½ - 154	150 - 147	147 - 145½	158 - 154½	160 - 156	162 - 156	150 - 150	153 - 150	151½ - 151	152½ - 151	153 - 152
Chicago & Northwestern	75½ - 67	74½ - 69	74 - 69½	80½ - 70½	83½ - 79	85½ - 81½	84 - 79½	82½ - 80	83½ - 81	82½ - 79½	82 - 78	81½ - 80
..... pref.	91½ - 82½	90½ - 86	88½ - 81½	92 - 82½	92½ - 88½	93½ - 88	89½ - 83½	87½ - 83½	89½ - 85½	90½ - 87½	91½ - 88½	90½ - 80
Chicago & R. Island	107½ - 101½	123½ - 118½	120½ - 117	123½ - 118½	126 - 116½	122½ - 115½	118½ - 109½	114½ - 112½	117½ - 112½	117½ - 109	114½ - 110½	111½ - 103½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	92½ - 83½	103 - 91½	100½ - 97	107½ - 98½	109½ - 105½	110½ - 109½	110 - 104½	110 - 103½	107½ - 104	107½ - 104	108½ - 105	106 - 102½
Clev., Col., Cin. & Ind.	78 - 74	75½ - 73½	74½ - 74	79½ - 74	79½ - 79	82 - 79½	83½ - 78½	80 - 78½	80 - 79	81½ - 79½	81 - 80	82 - 80½
Col., Chic. & Ind. Cen.	30½ - 15	30½ - 13	30½ - 17	30 - 17½	30 - 17½	32½ - 19½	32 - 16½	18½ - 17	18½ - 17	19½ - 17	19½ - 17	19 - 16½
Del. Lack. & West.	107 - 102½	106 - 104	104½ - 102	111 - 102½	112½ - 110	111½ - 104	106½ - 104½	106½ - 105	105 - 100½	100½ - 104½	111½ - 109	110½ - 101½
Dubuque & Sioux City	109½ - 106	110½ - 108½	110½ - 105½	108½ - 106½	108 - 104	107½ - 106½	107 - 102	101½ - 100	100 - 100	101 - 100	100 - 95	96½ - 90
..... pref.	25 - 22½	28½ - 24½	26½ - 24	25½ - 23½	24½ - 23½	25½ - 21½	23½ - 20½	24½ - 21	23½ - 22	23½ - 22	23½ - 22	24½ - 22½
Erie R. W. & West.	43½ - 37	45½ - 40	52 - 42	50 - 47½	50 - 46	46 - 45	44½ - 44½	47 - 45	48½ - 46	49½ - 45	51½ - 47½	48 - 47
..... pref.	140 - 130	150 - 138	146 - 141	149½ - 141	148 - 138	145½ - 137½	142 - 129	135 - 130½	134 - 130½	136 - 133	135 - 131	134 - 129
Hartford & N. Haven.	.....	150½ - 141	144 - 144	.....	175 - 175	173½ - 170	.....	133½ - 133½	.....	165 - 165	165 - 165	165 - 165
Han. & St. Joseph	116 - 105	110 - 105	107½ - 105½	113 - 106½	119½ - 110½	121½ - 117½	119 - 108	108½ - 106½	114 - 107½	114½ - 106½	110½ - 103½	106½ - 97
..... pref.	115 - 104	109½ - 105	107½ - 106½	112½ - 106	118 - 110	122 - 117	120½ - 108	113½ - 108½	117 - 112½	117½ - 111	120 - 114½	114 - 106½
Hudson, scrip.	.....	.....	95 - 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	90½ - 90½	90 - 90	.....	.....	.....
Illinois Central	142½ - 135	145½ - 136½	143½ - 137	142 - 138	143 - 138	142 - 139	142 - 129	136 - 131	138 - 135½	138 - 135	137 - 134½	136 - 133
Joliet & Chicago	.....	.....	.....	.....	91 - 91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Long Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62 - 62	.....	.....	.....	67½ - 67	67½ - 67	68½ - 60½
Lake Shore & Mich. S.	89½ - 84	89½ - 84	88½ - 85	88½ - 86½	100½ - 96	100½ - 9	102 - 88½	95½ - 91	98½ - 91	95½ - 92	99½ - 92½	98½ - 90½
Marietta & Cin.	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 - 19	19 - 19	20 - 20	19 - 19	.....	.....	.....	.....
..... ad pref.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 - 8	8 - 8	.....	.....	8 - 8	8 - 8	.....
Mich. Central	118 - 117	124 - 118½	121 - 119	126 - 119	125½ - 123½	125½ - 124½	120½ - 118	119 - 117½	120½ - 118½	123½ - 120	121 - 120½	121½ - 116
Mil. & St. Paul	75 - 71½	74½ - 62	63½ - 58	65½ - 58	68½ - 63	68½ - 65	67½ - 58½	61½ - 58½	64½ - 59½	64½ - 60½	62½ - 58½	60½ - 53½
..... pref.	88 - 85½	89½ - 75	77 - 71½	80 - 72	83 - 77½	83½ - 80	82½ - 74½	77½ - 75½	82 - 76	82½ - 79½	82 - 79½	82½ - 74½
Morris & Essex	87 - 84½	87 - 86½	96½ - 86½	95 - 89½	94 - 92	95 - 88½	90½ - 88	89½ - 88½	89½ - 88½	89 - 89½	92 - 91½	92 - 85½
New Jersey	119 - 115½	118½ - 116	118 - 116	122 - 117	121 - 120	121 - 119	120 - 115	114½ - 114½	115 - 115	115½ - 114½	114½ - 114½	117 - 115
..... Central	101½ - 92	104 - 97½	104½ - 101½	108½ - 101½	110½ - 108	110½ - 107½	109½ - 99	108½ - 100½	107½ - 101½	110 - 106½	109½ - 108	109½ - 103½
N. Y. C. & Hud. Riv.	95½ - 86	98½ - 94½	98 - 91½	98½ - 91½	101½ - 96½	102 - 96½	100½ - 90½	96½ - 90½	97 - 91½	97½ - 91½	98½ - 91½	98½ - 89½
..... scrip.	92½ - 81	96½ - 92½	95½ - 88½	94½ - 88½	98 - 93½	96½ - 92½	96½ - 85½	92½ - 85½	92½ - 87	89½ - 86½	88½ - 86	88½ - 83½
N. Y. & N. Haven.	138 - 134½	143 - 136½	146 - 142½	149 - 143	155 - 151	159 - 155	155 - 145	150 - 144	151 - 149	157 - 149	155 - 154	150 - 160
..... scrip.	135 - 135	140 - 135	143 - 138	138 - 134	149 - 139	152½ - 150	146 - 140	143 - 140	140 - 139	143 - 140	145 - 143½	144 - 143
North Missouri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio & Mississippi	26½ - 23	31½ - 25½	30½ - 28½	35½ - 28½	40½ - 35½	42 - 35½	36½ - 33	34½ - 32½	35½ - 32½	34½ - 31½	33½ - 31½	31½ - 26½
..... pref.	70 - 70	70 - 68½	71 - 70½	74 - 70½	76 - 72	75½ - 75	74½ - 74	.....	73½ - 73	74 - 73	75 - 74	71½ - 70
Norwich & Worcester.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Panama	170 - 157	175 - 169½	182 - 138	153 - 137	154 - 140	144½ - 110	106 - 80	85½ - 80	87 - 76	85½ - 72	73 - 70	78 - 72½
Pitta. Ft. W. & Chic.	89½ - 86½	92½ - 88	93½ - 92	94½ - 92	95½ - 93½	97½ - 94½	96½ - 92½	95 - 92½	95½ - 93	93½ - 92½	94½ - 93	94½ - 92½
Reading	96 - 93½	98½ - 95½	97½ - 96½	104½ - 96½	107½ - 100½	109½ - 106	108 - 98½	97½ - 94½	97½ - 95½	101½ - 97½	102½ - 100½	104½ - 96½
Rensselaer & Saratoga.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rome, W. & O.	109 - 108	.....	.....	113 - 113	.....	120 - 120	.....	.....	.....	120 - 120	125 - 125	120 - 124½
St. Louis & Iron Mt.	40½ - 39½	43 - 40½	43½ - 42½	44½ - 42	46½ - 44½	49 - 46½	48½ - 45	48 - 41	46½ - 45	.....	47½ - 47	.....
Sixth Avenue	.....	.....	.....	.....	138 - 128	.....	.....	.....	.....	125 - 125	.....	.....
Stoughton	.....	86½ - 86½	.....	87 - 87	.....	.....	.....	90 - 89½	92 - 89	92 - 89	.....	.....
Toledo, Wab. & West.	55½ - 50	54½ - 43½	49½ - 43½	45½ - 45	59½ - 51½	61½ - 55½	59 - 46½	58½ - 47½	58½ - 50½	55½ - 51	53½ - 50½	52 - 47½
..... pref.	73 - 72	73 - 72	74 - 73	76 - 73½	73 - 72	75 - 74½	.....	78½ - 78½	.....	75 - 74	73 - 73	73 - 73
Union Pacific.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26½ - 24	27½ - 24	.....	18½ - 9
2—Coal Share List.												
American.	35 - 35	40 - 37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37 - 35	25 - 25	30 - 37
Cumberland.	36½ - 24½	35½ - 32½	31½ - 25	32½ - 23½	45 - 32½	45 - 32½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	215 - 215	220 - 225	217 - 217	225 - 220	228 - 225	225 - 225	222 - 222	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Consolidated.	.....	.....	.....	.....	38½ - 25½	39 - 26	30½ - 26½	26½ - 26½	26½ - 26½	26 - 25½	.....	24 - 24
Wilkesbarre	.....	.....	.....	.....	65 - 65	.....	70 - 68	68 - 68	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31 - 31	.....	.....	.....	27 - 25	.....	.....
Spring Mountain.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 - 40	.....	.....
3—Gas Share List.												
Citizens.	.....	.....	162 - 160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manhattan.	.....	.....	.....	.....	235 - 235	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4—Mining Share List.												
Mariposa.	9½ - 8½	10½ - 9	7½ - 6½	8 - 6½	9½ - 7½	7 - 7	7½ - 5½	5½ - 4½	5½ - 4½	4½ - 4½	7½ - 4½	6 - 6
..... pref.	19½ - 15	22½ - 19½	20½ - 10	16½ - 10	18½ - 14	17½ - 15	16 - 10	10½ - 7	12 - 8	11½ - 8	11½ - 8½	11 - 9
..... 10s certif.	.....	51 - 48½	52½ - 45	46½ - 43	49 - 42	41 - 40	44½ - 39	.....	37 - 37	35 - 34	30 - 30	.....
..... 1st pref.	.....	.....	49½ - 49½	.....	46½ - 46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quicksilver	15½ - 13½	15½ - 12½	12½ - 8½	10½ - 8½	10½ - 9	8½ - 7½	7½ - 4	5½ - 4½	5½ - 4½	5½ - 5	5½ - 5	5 - 5
..... pref.	.....	.....	16½ - 16½	16½ - 16½	18 - 12	.....	12½ - 9	.....	9 - 9	.....	.....	.....
5—Land Improv. Co.												
Boston Water Power.	18½ - 14½	18½ - 15½	17½ - 17½	17½ - 16½	18½ - 17	16½ - 16½	15½ - 15½	.....	.....	15 - 15	19½ - 17½	20 - 19
Brunswick City Land.	.....	8½ - 8	.....	.....	8½ - 8½	.....	.....	.....	.....	8½ - 7	7 - 7	7 - 7
Canton Co.	56½ - 51½	59½ - 56½	66 - 58½	73 - 64½	73 - 69	69 - 67	70 - 64	62 - 60	64½ - 62	69½ - 66	70 - 68	68 - 64½
6—Telegraph.												
Western Union.	36 - 31½	37½ - 34	34½ - 31	33½ - 30½	33½ - 31½	35½ - 31½	35 - 33½	34½ - 33½	37½ - 33½	43½ - 36½	48½ - 39½	46½ - 48½
7—St. Ship Shares.												
Atlantic Mail	27 - 23	25 - 25	.....	27 - 23½	29½ - 25	36½ - 29½	30½ - 30	31 - 30	.....	25 - 25	.....	24 - 24
Pacific Mail	44½ - 38½	44½ - 38½	38½ - 30½	43½ - 31½	44½ - 35½	45½ - 40	44½ - 37½	40½ - 36	43½ - 37½	46½ - 41½	43 - 40½	46½ - 38½
8—Express Shares.												
American Mer. Union.	38½ - 33½	38½ - 36½	38½ - 37½	39 - 37½	44½ - 38½	47½ - 43	45½ - 43½	44 - 40	43½ - 40½	44½ - 42	47 - 43½	46½ - 45½
Merchants Union	64½ - 60½	65 - 62	63 - 60½	63½ - 60½	68 - 63	69 - 63½	69 - 64½	69 - 64½	67½ - 65½	67½ - 66½	68 - 64½	65½ - 63½
United States.	56 - 49½	53½ - 49	52 - 46	47½ - 41	49½ - 51½	46 - 45	47½ - 43	44½ - 40	45½ - 33½	37½ - 33	38½ - 33½	35½ - 32
Wells Fargo	21 - 19½	23 - 19½	21½ - 20	27 - 19½	18 - 14	17 - 15½	16½ - 13½	14½ - 13½	43½ - 13	8 - 3	3½ - 3½	34 - 30½
..... scrip.	.....	.....	.....	.....	8½ - 2½	3½ - 2½	2½ - 2½	2½ - 2½	8 - 2½	.....	.....	2½ - 2
..... old.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12½ - 12½	.....	.....
9—Miscellaneous.												
Del. & Hud. Canal.	125 - 120	122 - 119½	120 - 115½	124½ - 116½	124½ - 122½	125 - 123	127 - 119	121½ - 118½	123 - 121½	121½ - 118½	122 - 120	121 - 119
Bankers & Brokers as.	120 - 120	113 - 110	113 - 113	111½ - 111½	110½ - 107	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Building Material.	.....	145 - 145	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States Trans. Co.	.....	.....	170 - 170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Date.	London Commercial.		London (Bankers') Short.		Paris.		Continental Markets.						
	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Long.	Short.	Antwerp.	Swiss.	Hamburg.	Amst'dam.	Frank't.	Bremen.	Berlin.
Jan. 7.	108½-108½	108½-108½	109½-109½	109½-109½	518½-517½	515½-515	518½-517½	518½-517½	35½-35	40½-40	40½-40	78½-78	71½-71
" 14.	108½-108½	108½-108½	109½-109½	109½-109½	518½-517½	515½-515	518½-517½	518½-517½	35½-35	40½-40	40½-40	78½-78	71½-71
" 21.	108½-108½	109-109	109½-109½	109½-109½	518½-517½	515½-515	518½-517½	518½-517½	36-36½	40½-41	40½-41	79-79½	71½-71½
" 28.	108½-108½	108½-109	109½-109½	109½-109½	518½-517½	515½-515	518½-517½	518½-517½	36-36½	41-41½	41-41½	79-79½	71½-71½
Feb. 4.	108½-108½	108½-109	109½-109½	109½-109½	518½-517½	515½-515	518½-517½	518½-517½	35½-36	40½-41	40½-41	79-79½	71½-71½
" 11.	108½-108½	108½-109	109½-109½	109½-109½	518½-517½	515½-515	518½-517½	518½-517½	36-36½	40½-41	40½-41	79½-79½	71½-71½
" 18.	108½-108½	108½-109	109½-109½	109½-109½	518½-517½	515½-515	518½-517½	518½-517½	36-36½	40½-41	40½-40½	79-79½	71½-71½
" 25.	108½-108½	108½-108½	109½-109½	109½-109½	518½-517½	515½-515	518½-517½	518½-517½	36-36½	40½-41	40½-40½	79½-79½	71½-71½
Mar. 4.	108½-108½	108½-108½	109½-109½	109½-109½	520-518½	517½-516½	522½-518½	522½-518½	35½-36	40½-40½	40½-40½	78½-78½	71½-71½
" 11.	107½-108	108½-108½	108½-109	108½-109	521½-520	518½-517½	521½-520	521½-520	35½-35½	40½-40½	40½-40½	78½-78½	70½-71
" 18.	107½-107½	108-108	108½-108½	108½-108½	523½-522½	521½-520	523½-522½	524½-522½	35½-35½	40½-40½	40½-40½	78½-78½	70½-70½
" 25.	108½-108½	108½-109	109½-109½	109½-109½	523½-521½	520-518½	523½-522½	524½-522½	35½-35½	40½-40½	40½-40½	78½-78½	70½-70½
April 1.	107½-108	108½-108½	108½-109	108½-109	523½-521½	521½-519½	523½-522½	523½-522½	35½-35½	40½-40½	40½-40½	78½-78½	70½-70½
" 8.	108½-108½	108½-109	109½-109½	109½-109½	520-518½	517½-516½	521½-518½	521½-518½	35½-35½	40½-40½	40½-40½	78½-78½	70½-71½
" 15.	108½-108½	108½-109	109½-109½	109½-109½	518½-517½	516½-515	521½-517½	521½-517½	35½-35½	40½-40½	40½-40½	78½-78½	71-71½
" 22.	108½-108½	108½-109	109½-109½	109½-109½	520-518½	517½-516½	522½-518½	522½-518½	35½-35½	40½-40½	40½-40½	78½-78½	71½-71½
" 29.	108½-108½	109-109	109½-109½	109½-109½	517½-516½	515-513½	518½-517½	518½-517½	35½-36	40½-41	40½-40½	78½-78½	71½-71½
May 6.	108½-109	109½-109½	110-110	110-110½	517½-516½	515-513½	518½-517½	518½-517½	35½-36	40½-41	40½-40½	78½-78½	71½-71½
" 13.	108½-109	109½-109½	110-110	110-110½	517½-516½	515-513½	518½-517½	518½-517½	35½-36	40½-41	40½-40½	78½-78½	71½-71½
" 20.	108½-109	109½-109½	110½-110½	110½-110½	515½-514½	513½-512½	516½-515	516½-515	36½-36½	41½-41½	41-41½	79-79½	71½-71½
" 27.	109½-109½	109½-110	110½-110½	110½-110½	515-514½	512½-511½	515½-515	515½-515	36½-36½	41-41½	40½-41	79½-79½	71½-71½
June 3.	109½-109½	109½-110	110½-110½	110½-110½	515-513½	512½-511½	515½-513½	515½-513½					

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, December 24, 1870.

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
New York— Troy.....	The Union National Bank.....	The New England National Bank of Boston approved in addition to the Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York.
New Jersey— Hightstown.....	The First Nat. Bank (new bank).....	The National Bank of New York approved.
Pennsylvania— Hollidaysburg.....	The First National Bank.....	The German National Bank of Pitts- burg approved in addition to the First National Bank of Philadel- phia, Pa.

New National Banks.

List of National banks organized, since December 29, 1870, under act of July 12, 1870:

- 1,760—The First National Bank of Franklin, Ky. R. D. Salmors, President; J. L. McGoddown, Cashier. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$50,000. Authorized to commence business January 3, 1871.
- 1,761—The First National Bank of Niles, Mich. Rufus W. London, President; Thomas L. Stevens, Cashier. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$50,000. Authorized to commence business Jan. 3, 1871.
- 1,762—The First National Bank of Lyons, N. Y. J. L. Childs, President; J. R. Richards, Cashier. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$50,000. Authorized to commence business Jan. 5, 1871.

In spite of the war, the accounts from the leading centres of industry in the United Kingdom are by no means of a discouraging nature. On the contrary, trade, although quiet, owing to its freedom from undue speculation, is in a healthy state, and a steady, legitimate business is in progress. To some extent, the buoyancy of our commerce is due to the large purchases of war material which have been made by the belligerent powers, and to the purchases of clothing for the troops; but other causes have been in operation that are calculated to have a more lasting influence on the country, provided that we are enabled to keep ourselves free from Continental complications. It would seem to be an evident conclusion that when two manufacturing countries like France and Germany have engaged in so deadly a struggle as that which is now raging in France, and when the larger portion of the population is withdrawn from industry, the country whose productive power in manufactured goods is the greatest, and which, besides enjoying peace, has an unprecedented abundance of unemployed money, should derive very considerable benefit. The wants of France and Germany, sitting aside those for war material, required, in many cases, to be supplied immediately, and consequently the moment a deficiency of manufactured goods, such as blankets, and material for tents, &c., is experienced, our market is resorted to supply it. But this is the least important part, for if France and Germany are unable to supply all their own wants, it is obvious that their export trade in manufactures must leak, and that the portion of foreign trade which could in times of peace be undertaken by them would be diverted to this country. Hence, buyers from many foreign countries, such as the United States, India, China and other countries, have been more numerous of late, and a somewhat rapid demuntion of stocks has, in several instances, taken place. It is, perhaps, difficult to form an opinion about the future, for dear food, which is almost a moral certainty, must tend to diminish the inquiry for manufactured goods; but at the same time, the wants of the belligerent powers, after peace is concluded, will be so great that those who will be able to meet them must be largely engaged. Then there is the uncertainty about the future of France, and, in the event of a Republic being successfully established, about the future of Europe, for it is not improbable that a successful Republic in France could lead, ultimately, to a more Constitutional Government in Germany. This, when accomplished, would be a gain, and very probably would tend to promote peace in Europe for the destinies of great nations would not then be in the hands of a Napoleon and a Grammonte, or a William and a Bismarck, but would be more within the reach and under the control of the people themselves. When this shall happen, war will probably be entered into less hastily, and for a more important cause than that brought forward

by Napoleon the Third and his Foreign Minister. But the war is not yet over, and the sorest trouble has yet to come, for it would appear, that France considers the war of desolation not yet complete.

The Germans have appeared in our market as a borrower last week. Out of the loan of £7,500,000 for the North German Confederation £3,000,000 has been reserved for this country, and has been offered at the price of 96½ per £100. The loan bears 5 per cent. interest per annum, and will be redeemed at par not later than November, 1875. The Luxembourg affair has induced many capitalists to withhold their applications, but with such a mass of Germans in this country it is quite certain that the whole amount will be rapidly subscribed. The security is unquestionably good, but the price is high, and consequently no very great temptation is offered to speculate in the stock. The loan is quoted at about ½ premium.

Money has been in rather better demand, and a fair degree of animation may now be expected until the year has been fairly passed. The supply of money seeking employment, however, is very large, and consequently the rates of discount show but a trifling increase of firmness. Should the war continue the money market is almost certain to resume a condition of extreme languor as soon as the mercantile payments of the fourth of January have been arranged. The prices of money are as follows:

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
Bank minimum.....	3	2½	6 months' ba'k bills	3¼	3½
Open-market rates:			6 months' ba'k bills	3¼	3½
20 and 60 days' bills	2¼	2½	4 and 6 trade bills	3¼	3½
3 months' bills.....	3	2½			

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined:

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
Joint stock banks.....	2	1½			
Discount houses at call.....	2	1½			
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	2½	1½			
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	2½	1½			

During the week there has been an advance in the rate for money at St. Petersburg, but at the other Continental cities there is no alteration. The following are the quotations:

	B'k rate.	Op. m't.		B'k rate.	Op. m't.
At Paris.....	2½	2½	Brussels.....	2½	2½
Vienna.....	5	5	Madrid.....	5	5
Berlin.....	5	4½	Hamburg.....	2	3¼
Frankfort.....	4	3½	St. Peters		
Amst'rd'm.....	5	4	burg.....	6½	8
Turin.....	5	6		7	7

Annexed is a return showing the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation of English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, and of No. 40 mule Yarn, fair second quality, compared with the four previous years:

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Circulation.....	22,288,975	23,930,561	23,374,373	22,125,076	23,756,752
Public deposits.....	8,709,361	7,173,757	6,899,705	8,018,647	7,419,931
Other deposits.....	18,592,224	18,766,295	17,560,762	17,319,112	17,815,285
Government securities.....	13,011,222	13,019,303	14,124,874	18,511,953	12,925,853
Other securities.....	20,241,556	17,518,509	18,339,395	18,088,159	15,876,559
Reserve.....	12,314,494	13,572,183	10,351,436	11,578,677	14,867,902
Coin and bullion.....	19,217,859	21,941,047	18,291,621	19,233,617	22,824,477
Bank rate.....	3½ p. c.	2 p. c.	2 p. c.	3 p. c.	2½ p. c.
Consols.....	90½	92½	92½	93	91½
Price of wheat.....	59s. 6d.	68s. 9d.	49s. 6d.	43s. 10d.	59s. 6d.
Midd. Upland cotton.....	5d.	7½d.	10½d.	11½d.	*8½d.
No. 40 mule yarn.....	1s. 8d.	11½d.	1s. 1½d.	1s. 8½d.	*1s. 1½d.

*Price, Dec. 15.

The foreign exchanges have not varied materially, and in the bullion market no important features have presented themselves. The following prices of bullion are from Messrs. Fixley & Co.'s circular:

	GOLD.	S. d.	S. d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	77 9	2
do fine.....	do	77 9	2
do Refinable.....	do	77 11	2
Spanish Doubloons.....	per oz.	73 8	2
South American Doubloons.....	do	76 8	2
United States gold coin.....	do	76 8	2
	SILVER.	S. d.	S. d.
Bar Silver Fine.....	(last price) per oz. standard.	5 0½	18
do containing 5 grs. g'd (last price) per oz. s't'd.	5 0 13-16		
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz. no price.		
Mexican Dollars.....	(last price) per oz.	4 10½	
Spanish Dollars (Carolus).....	per oz.	—	none here.
Five franc pieces.....	per oz.	—	none here.

Quicksilver, £9 9s. per bottle; discount 3 per cent.

The Stock Exchange continues to show signs of the approaching close of the year. The amount of business doing is daily diminishing, but apart from a little panic on the announcement of Prussia's intentions with regard to Luxembourg, prices have ruled firm. To-day the tone is very satisfactory, and the quotations have improved. The following are the highest and lowest prices of consols and the principal American securities on each day of the week:

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Consols.....	91½-92½	91½-91½	91½-91½	91½-91½	91½-91½	91½-91½
U. S. 5-20's, 1883.....	88½-88½	88½-88½	88½-88½	88½-88½	88½-88½	88½-88½
U. S. 5-20's, 1884.....	88-88	88-88	88-88	88-88	88-88	88-88
U. S. 5-20's, 1885.....	87½-88½	88-88	88-88	88-88	88-88	88-88
U. S. 5-20's, 1887.....	90½-90½	90-90	90½-90½	90½-90½	90½-90½	90½-90½
U. S. 10-40's, 1904.....	87-87½	87-87½	87-87½	87-87½	87-87½	87-87½
Atlantic & G't West.						
consolid'd mort. b'ds	27-28	27½-27½	27½-27½	27-28	27-28	27-28
Erie Shares (\$100).....	119-120	119-120	119-120	119-120	119-120	119-120
Illinois shares (\$100).....	110-111	110-111	110-111	110-111	110-111	110-111

*Max-dividend.

Business in the manufacturing districts has been fairly active. Some anxiety is felt with regard to the actual condition of the cotton trade, but apart from this circumstance, the tone is considered to be healthy. The following relates to the trade of Manchester:

A very quiet feeling, but without depression, has prevailed in this market since Tuesday. Quotations remain without material change, still prices have gradually given way, and in most departments buyers can do better than they could a week since. The large receipts of cotton at the American ports last week, and the prospect of a continuance on the same, if not on a larger scale this week, have induced producers to lose no opportunity of selling whenever they had a chance. Those spinners and manufacturers who have been in a position to sell and deliver tolerably early have taken advantage of any offers which have come before them, and prices to-day have lost some of the irregularity which prevailed since Tuesday. The tendency, compared with the prices current last Friday, is still in favor of buyers, but compared with the rates of Wednesday and yesterday prices are no lower. Producers, upon the whole, are very well sold, having anticipated a decline in the value of cotton, and contracted for both yarn and cloth for delivery well into January. Hitherto anticipations of peace have induced them to go on buying cotton freely in Liverpool, but the cotton market is so freely supplied that prices are barely maintained in the face of a large business going on daily. The prevailing impression is that cotton must inevitably decline, but that the demand for yarn and cloth is sufficiently good to prevent a decline in manufactures in the same proportion. In fact, to give producers any chance of doing good yarn and cloth ought to maintain their present prices, and the raw material go down ½d. to 1d. per pound. There has been a fair demand for export yarns during the week, and spinners have had no difficulty in selling at a slight decline when they could deliver within a short period.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of cotton into and from the United Kingdom, from September 1 to December 15, compared with the corresponding period last year:

	1870.	1869.		1870.	1869.
American.....	105,379	144,009	Imports.	1,053,679	259,259
Brazilian.....	468,634	655,056	Exports.	1,070,425	263,499
East Indian.....	67,635	46,362			
Egyptian.....	125,068	38,116			
Miscellaneous.....					

Owing to the approaching close of the year, the continuance of the war, and the superabundance of wet, which has naturally affected the samples, combined with the circumstances that foreign produce is coming freely to market, the trade in wheat has been very slow, and even for dry samples prices have slightly receded. Feeding stuffs, however, continue firm in value, and the recent rise in the value of meat and provisions has been fully maintained.

The following statement shows the imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom during last week and since the commencement of the season, compared with the corresponding periods last year:

	1870.	1869.		1870.	1869.
Wheat.....	761,540	1,060,661	Imports.	10,735,364	10,333,833
Barley.....	190,776	232,388	Exports.	2,009,736	2,166,744
Oats.....	144,238	426,325		3,232,045	3,415,010
Peas.....	30,492	54,964		312,793	356,461
Beans.....	22,956	45,183		453,861	581,831
Indian corn.....	215,719	277,540		6,636,015	7,008,140
Flour.....	118,604	146,700		1,496,381	374,402

SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SEASON (AUG. 31).

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph, as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—This market closed quiet with the exception of Eries, generally showing an advance price.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
“ for account.....	92	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6s (5 30's) 1862.....	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½
“ “ old 1865.....	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½
U. S. 10-40's.....	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½
Illinois Central shares.....	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½
Erie Railway shares.....	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½
Atl. & G. W. (consols).....	28½	28½	28½	28½	28½	28½

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfurt were—

Frankfurt..... 94½

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The market for breadstuffs closed quiet, prices with the exception of corn generally showing an advance

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	96 6	96 6	96 6	96 6	96 6	96 6
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. cti 10 0	10 1	10 1	10 1	10 1	10 1	10 1
“ Red Winter.....	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11
“ (California white) “ 11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8
Corn (W. m. x d. 480 lbs n'w 32 6	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0
Barley (Canadian), per bush 5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Oats (Am. & Can.) per 45 lbs 2 11	2 11	2 11	2 11	2 11	2 11	2 11
Peas.....	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—This market closed quiet, price with the exception of cheese generally showing a decline.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 304 lbs 13 6	13 6	13 6	13 6	13 6	13 6	13 6
Pork (Btu. pr. mess) p. bbl. 9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs 51 0	51 0	51 0	51 0	51 0	51 0	51 0
Lard (American) “ “ 60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0
Cheese (Ane) “ “ 73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—This market remains quiet, the prices of refined petroleum showing a decline, while the prices of spirits of petroleum show an advance.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Rosin (com Wilm.) per 112 lbs.	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6
do Fine Pale.	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
Petroleum (std white) p. 9 lbs.	1 7 1/2	1 7 1/2	1 7 1/2	1 7 1/2	1 7 1/2	1 7 1/2
"spirits" per 8 lbs.	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs.	43 9	43 9	43 9	43 9	43 9	43 9

London Produce and Oil Markets.—These markets close quiet, the price of sugar showing an advance.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Line'd c'ke (obl) p. 10	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	17 0
Line'd (Calcatta) p. 59	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std)	34 6	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0
per 112 lb.	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0
Sperm oil	36 10 0	36 10 0	36 10 0	36 10 0	36 10 0	36 10 0
Whaleoil	29 0 0	29 0 0	29 0 0	29 0 0	29 0 0	29 0 0
Linseed oil per ton	29 0 0	29 0 0	29 0 0	29 0 0	29 0 0	29 0 0

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a considerable increase in dry goods, but there is a large decrease in general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$5,124,396 against \$4,874,656 last week and \$5,818,552 the previous week. The exports are \$4,187,739 this week against \$4,468,815 last week and \$5,908,096 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 18,718 bales against 16,914 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Dec. 30 and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Dec. 31:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Dry goods	\$753,365	\$1,054,598	\$648,938	\$2,322,063
General merchandise	2,342,377	2,130,306	2,066,495	2,902,333
Total for the week	\$3,095,777	\$3,184,904	\$2,715,433	\$5,224,396
Previously reported	\$285,489,240	\$41,676,904	\$26,565,970	\$29,314,392

Since Jan 1.....\$335,535,482 \$344,861,863 \$389,311,408 \$304,488,718

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Jan. 3.

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
For the week	\$3,500,324	\$1,989,240	\$2,174,516	\$4,187,739

The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) since January 1, compared with the corresponding time of last year, is shown in the following table:

To	Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1870.
Great Britain	\$2,989,019	\$1,311,584
France	34,562	34,562
Holland and Belgium	65,183	65,183
Germany	309,109	173,655
Other Northern Europe	154,617	154,617
Spain	24,000	24,000
Other Southern Europe	128,847	166,041
East Indies	29,052,093	29,052,093
China and Japan	318,087	29,370,135
Australia	471,380	29,841,465
British N. A. Colonies	641,170	30,482,685
Cuba	128,738	30,890,055
Haiti	19,029	31,041,635
Other West Indies	82,785	31,255,612
Mexico	40,140	31,651,765
New Granada	4,000	32,108,495
Venezuela	48,146	32,907,795
British Guiana	18,186	33,067,795
Brazil	226,197	33,731,695
Other S. American ports	226,197	33,731,695
All other ports	226,197	33,731,695

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Dec. 31, 1870:

Dec. 28.—St. Russia, Liver-	Dec. 31.—St. City of Brook-
pool—	lyn, Liverpool—
Silver bars.....\$45,000	Silver bars.....\$402,334
Dec. 29.—St. Moro Castle,	British gold.....7,350
Havana—	Dec. 31.—St. Tybee, Porto
Spanish gold.....4,129	Plata—
	American silver....5,500

Total for the week.....\$464,308
Previously reported.....\$5,224,396

Total since Jan. 1, 1870, subject to corrections.....\$58,659,171

Same time in 1869.	Same time in 1870.
1869.....\$32,108,448	1869.....\$42,161,909
1868.....70,341,599	1868.....69,648,526
1867.....61,804,948	1867.....25,973,006
1866.....62,558,700	1866.....44,360,174
1865.....30,008,693	1865.....37,836,287
1864.....60,825,621	1864.....27,971,813
1863.....49,754,066	1863.....37,157,288
1862.....69,437,021	1862.....26,753,356
1861.....4,216,350	1861.....24,912,345

The following shows the imports of specie at this port during the past week:

Dec. 28.—St. Ocean Queen,	Gold.....4,000
Aspinwall—	Gold dust.....297
Silver.....\$6,130	" 30.—St. City of Mexico,
Gold.....1,408	Vera Cruz—
Gold dust.....8,696	Silver.....9,900
" 29.—Ship Chas. Dennis,	Gold.....5,000
Savannah—	
Total for the week.....\$51,061	

Previously reported.....11,550,710
Total since Jan. 1, 1870.....\$11,581,771

Same time in 1869.....\$14,918,725
Same time in 1868.....7,168,071

The following is the treasure list per Steamer Ocean Queen from Aspinwall:

Perez & Obarrion.....\$3,760	D. de Castro.....\$1,000
Wells, Fargo & Co.....1,669	W. H. Knoepfel.....260
Ribon & Munoz.....4,630	
Total.....\$11,380	

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom House.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National banks and balance in the Treasury:

Week ending	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.	Coln. Bal. in Treas.	Coin cer-tificates
May 21.....\$21,342,363,550	16,510,000	358,702,850	107,258,000	9,237,000	26,755,600
June 4.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	107,549,560	13,271,704	26,308,000
June 11.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	108,136,533	20,471,337	35,451,300
June 18.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	108,384,421	20,713,994	34,671,000
June 25.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	112,183,066	21,974,636	34,928,500
July 2.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	112,785,846	25,197,845	36,383,600
July 9.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	113,000,900	31,000,000	40,700,000
July 16.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
July 23.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
July 30.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
Aug. 6.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
Aug. 13.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
Aug. 20.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
Aug. 27.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
Sept. 3.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
Sept. 10.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
Sept. 17.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
Sept. 24.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
Oct. 1.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
Oct. 8.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
Oct. 15.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
Oct. 22.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
Oct. 29.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
Nov. 5.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
Nov. 12.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
Nov. 19.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
Nov. 26.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
Dec. 3.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
Dec. 10.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
Dec. 17.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
Dec. 24.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000
Dec. 31.....342,329,750	16,341,500	358,558,750	105,600,000	30,500,000	40,700,000

2.—National bank currency issued (weekly and aggregate), in return for bills destroyed and mutilated bills returned (weekly and aggregate) with the amount in circulation at date:

Week ending.	Current week.	Aggregate.	Current week.	Aggregate.	Circulation.
May 21.....255,500	23,306,245	308,341	23,622,187	299,447,712	299,447,712
June 4.....313,610	23,619,435	236,480	24,100,667	299,474,842	299,474,842
June 11.....279,310	23,535,205	225,900	24,124,597	299,404,724	299,404,724
June 18.....281,770	24,150,855	297,750	24,224,327	299,504,062	299,504,062
June 25.....241,168	24,395,015	309,900	24,729,347	299,809,982	299,809,982
July 2.....313,810	24,729,685	301,326	25,000,573	298,467,446	298,467,446
July 9.....275,010	25,004,995	473,200	25,503,778	299,269,006	299,269,006
July 16.....178,245	25,182,940	98,385	25,602,133	299,348,886	299,348,886
July 23.....333,505	25,516,445	313,150	25,915,288	299,389,241	299,389,241
July 30.....238,780	25,755,235	237,000	26,152,288	299,404,724	299,404,724
Aug. 6.....239,710	25,984,935	169,000	26,321,288	299,537,584	299,537,584
Aug. 13.....238,235	26,223,170	345,000	26,666,393	299,437,049	299,437,049
Aug. 20.....174,610	26,397,780	281,500	27,715,000	299,406,484	299,406,484
Aug. 27.....257,495	26,650,275	338,250	27,266,058	299,590,529	299,590,529
Sept. 3.....355,440	27,005,715	247,950	27,554,018	299,626,409	299,626,409
Sept. 10.....241,300	27,246,915	769,500	28,303,518	299,300,164	299,300,164
Sept. 17.....398,460	27,645,575	360,000	28,662,518	299,435,699	299,435,699
Sept. 24.....365,280	28,010,735	330,650	29,003,168	299,536,284	299,536,284
Oct. 1.....336,430	28,349,145	433,300	29,406,368	299,580,149	299,580,149
Oct. 8.....267,910	28,635,035	423,600	29,529,968	300,089,639	300,089,639
Oct. 15.....421,000	29,062,093	447,650	30,277,618	300,165,516	300,165,516
Oct. 22.....318,087	29,370,135	290,300	30,658,518	300,269,409	300,269,409
Oct. 29.....471,380	29,841,465	249,150	30,907,668	300,331,009	300,331,009
Nov. 5.....641,170	30,482,685	271,800	31,179,468	300,389,359	300,389,359
Nov. 12.....353,480	30,890,055	386,800	31,566,268	302,203,179	302,203,179
Nov. 19.....208,190	31,041,635	448,950	32,015,318	302,811,804	302,811,804
Nov. 26.....243,930	31,255,612	361,920	32,377,138	302,949,804	302,949,804
Dec. 3.....365,750	31,651,765	369,100	32,746,238	303,351,769	303,351,769
Dec. 10.....452,130	32,108,495	499,245	33,215,438	303,716,494	303,716,494
Dec. 17.....204,260	32,307,795	509,700	33,746,138	303,863,534	303,863,534
Dec. 24.....660,040	32,907,795	528,575	34,274,768	304,496,759	304,496,759
Dec. 31.....769,300	33,731,695	545,800	34,820,538	304,617,609	304,617,609
Dec. 31.....249,530	33,686,615	241,870	35,062,438	304,866,849	304,866,849

3.—Fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer and distributed weekly; also the amount destroyed, and legal tenders distributed:

Fractional Currency.				Leg. Ten.
Week ending.	Received.	Distributed.	Destroyed.	Distributed.
May 21.....	407,500	861,803	812,700	329,631
May 28.....	604,000	156,745	776,335	620,959
June 4.....	588,500	657,760	448,800	1,513,636
June 11.....	769,500	783,755	585,900	265,000
June 18.....	745,500	932,891	605,800	1,374,077
June 25.....	738,000	913,516	605,973	1,694,622
July 2.....	298,500	238,500	265,000	265,000
July 9.....	418,000	552,408	419,450	419,450
July 16.....	557,000	592,603	612,400	350,966
July 23.....	599,000	890,141	584,500	697,166
July 30.....	620,000	221,948	520,000	335,338
Aug. 6.....	767,500	513,114	753,500	1,620,550
Aug. 13.....	1,085,500	899,269	590,200	2,888,722
Aug. 20.....	418,000	779,806	495,600	1,976,156
Aug. 27.....	482,000	471,922	588,800	602,156
Sept. 3.....	455,008	430,815	729,900	3,184,968
Sept. 10.....	408,000	719,529	493,100	1,804,855
Sept. 17.....	418,500	408,000	509,200	1,009,500
Sept. 24.....	408,000	806,015	500,000	1,475,777
Oct. 1.....	449,500	167,387	583,800	4,079,544
Oct. 8.....	441,000	1,383,159	512,974	886,290
Oct. 15.....	428,000	280,509	507,500	3,079,722
Oct. 22.....	552,500	455,444	683,200	2,115,566
Oct. 29.....	522,000	474,375	833,516	1,826,997
Nov. 5.....	493,000	495,650	647,100	2,256,633
Nov. 12.....	378,000	740,973	555,977	1,306,885
Nov. 19.....	549,000	314,191	758,800	1,591,766
Nov. 26.....	647,000	398,533	284,400	667,000
Dec. 3.....	513,500	815,347	242,638	2,412,638
Dec. 10.....	393,000	659,557	567,906	4,008,616
Dec. 17.....	883,500	491,338	498,300	3,769,677
Dec. 24.....	678,500	587,011	560,974	5,688,344
Dec. 31.....	445,500	760,000	447,100	1,867,000

Alabama State Interest.—The following is from the money article of the New York Times:

We regret to hear that default was yesterday made in the gold interest due January 1st on the 8 per cent. Bonds of the State of Alabama, advanced a year or two since to the Chattanooga and Alabama Railroad Company, \$3,000,000 in amount, and also in the gold interest on 8 per cent. bonds of the Company indorsed by the State of Alabama, about \$4,000,000 in amount. The Railway Company were to have provided, promptly, for the State interest on this particular loan, as well as for their own interest, but for some cause, not yet explained, have failed to do so, and as the State has not provided the gold in New York for the contingency of default in either case, its direct as well as indorsed bonds are in discredit until the Legislature, to meet on the 20th of January, shall provide the remedy. The new Governor, in a telegram to-day speaks confidently of the prompt action of that body. Meanwhile the suspense is not a pleasant one for the holders of such securities.

The Alabama loan in default was largely negotiated abroad by Erlanger & Co. and John Henry Schroeder & Co., of Paris and London, the godfathers of the famous Reble cotton loan of 1863. It is rumored that the New York correspondents of Messrs. Erlanger offered the President of the Railway Company a loan of the money to pay the January interest, but on terms and guarantees which he was not prepared to yield to.

It is but proper to say that the Alabama State interest, other than on the 8 per cent. loan to the Alabama and Chattanooga Road, has been paid, as far as presented. It is fortunate for the New York market that the bonds in default, which we find amount to \$6,700,000 (direct and indorsed), are not all owned or advanced upon this side the Atlantic.

New York Central Scrip Dividends—Report to the Senate.—The New York Times, of Thursday, has the following:

WASHINGTON, January 4.—In response to the resolution offered by Senator Nye, and agreed to December 14th, requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to "communicate to the Senate the proceedings that have been had relative to the collection of the tax on \$45,000,000 scrip dividend of the New York Central Railroad Company, and whether the said tax has been paid into the Treasury of the United States," Secretary Boutwell to-day sent to the Senate a copy of a communication addressed to him by the acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under date of December 17th, in which the latter says:

"I have to state that the only instance in which the liability of the New York Central Railroad Company to a tax on scrip dividend has been referred to this office for consideration and decision, relates to the question of taxing as a scrip dividend the sum of \$23,036,000, representing the issue by the Company on December 19th, 1868, of interest certificates to the amount of eighty per cent. of its capital stock. The proceedings of this office with reference to assessing and collecting a tax of five per cent. upon said eighty per cent. scrip issue have been as follows:

On the 17th of June, this office directed Supervisor Smythe, of the Northern District of New York, to investigate the affairs of the New York Central Railroad Company with special reference to its liability to tax upon the aforesaid issue of scrip. On the 16th of February, 1870 in view of the evidence presented by Mr. Smyth, Supervisor O'Donnell, his successor, was instructed to cause an immediate assessment of tax of five per cent. on said scrip. March 5, 1870, an assessment of \$1,151,800, the same representing a tax of five per cent. on \$23,036,000, was made against this Company, and a list containing said assessment passed to Collector Bailey, of the Fourteenth District of New York. This assessment was ordered at the time in order to save the Government from being barred from the assessment of a tax under the fifteen months' limitation contained in section 9 of act July 13, 1868, amended by section 9 of act July 13, 1868, and to enable the question of liability to be determined upon the claim for abatement or refunding, as the case may be. The tax has not yet been collected. The collection has been suspended at three different times—once by a telegram dated March 26, 1870; again by a letter dated April 9, 1870, and the last on the 22d of November, when the collection was stayed until January 2, 1871. These suspensions had been ordered at the urgent request of the President, C. Vanderbilt, Esq., and others, in behalf of the Company, in order that they might, as they claimed, have ample opportunity to collect and forward evidence in behalf of the Company. It is proper to add that the seeming delay on the part of this office in deciding to collect the tax, has arisen from what it conceived to be, not only the desirableness, but the necessity of having all the statements of the Company on its own behalf, before determining so important a question, and from the repeated delays of the Company in furnishing such statements. The resolution is herewith returned in accordance with your request.

[Signed]

J. W. DOUGLAS, Acting Commissioner.

JANUARY 5.—The counsel for the New York Central Railroad Company appeared at the Internal Revenue Bureau to-day, and stated that the Company were not ready to present their case, and asked for a further extension of time, to enable them to prepare their papers for presentation, which is represented to be a very laborious work. Commissioner Pleasanton, in view of the magnitude of the case, and of the necessity that the claims of the Company be fully set forth before the decision is given, consented to a postponement of the hearing until February 10th, when it will proceed without further delay.

PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS.

Representative Sargent, to-day, made a report on the House resolution to secure indemnity to the United States in certain cases. He stated the report had been drawn by Judge Lawrence, of the Subcommittee.

The report gives the history of the Pacific Railroad, terms upon which it was authorized to be constructed, quoting the acts of Congress, amount of bonds issued, and the recent opinion of the Attorney-General of the United States. The Committee say the Union Pacific, Sioux City, and Pacific Companies have responded that the law does not require them to pay either principal or interest of the bonds until their maturity. The other companies made no answer, and none of them have made any payment. They deny the right of the United States to retain an interest account. More than half the amount of their earnings for the transportation of the government mails, freights, troops, &c. On the 6th December, a bill was introduced in the House of Representatives, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations, which provides that the said bonds and all sums due to or become due for interest on the principal paid, or which may be paid, shall constitute a lien on all lands which have been or may be so granted, and which remain undisposed of by the companies. It also provides that lands shall only be sold with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and on conditions which shall secure the proceeds to be applied as far as necessary to reimburse the United States for all sums that have been or may be advanced to pay the interest on the principal of bonds, and to finally pay the bonds; and the United States shall not pay any money to any company while

it may be indebted to the Government, but shall make a set off. As to the right of set off between individuals, it does not exist at common law; but as it is required in equity, and made available by Courts of Chancery, and has been introduced judicially at law by statutes, it would seem proper to give the sanction of an act of Congress to a right so manifestly equitable and just. The bill in effect provides that, for all sums due, or which shall become due the United States, for interest paid for any company, the government shall have a lien on the lands of the company. This will simply give the United States, practically, a mortgage for the debt due from their debtors. The only purpose then to which lands, or their proceeds in the first instance can be applied, is the payment of debts contracted in constructing the road, unless these debts be otherwise adequately secured. These debts are either to the holder of first mortgage bonds, subsidy bonds, or to the general creditors of the companies, with or without the specific security. To some or all of these the lands should be applied, at least so far as necessary to their payment. The claim of the Government is paramount. There is no reason why such vast interests should be left to the exclusive decision of companies, as they are not alone interested. It is only the dictate of justice that property granted on conditions should be made to execute the conditions, and especially when no longer required for any other purpose of grant. This will only give to the government performance of a condition created for its benefit regardless of all others. The Committee conclude by saying:

"No reasons exist for conceding more than the law has already conceded. The concessions have already been on a grand scale by them, subject to rights reserved. The government should abide. To secure the performance of the obligations imposed by the law this bill is submitted, with a recommendation that it be passed."

PACIFIC RAILROAD INTEREST.

The Committee on Appropriations to-day, made a report in favor of the bill providing as to the Pacific Railroad bonds, that all sums due or to become due for interest shall constitute a lien on all bonds which have been or may be so granted, and which remain undisposed of by the Company. This, the Committee say, simply gives the United States a mortgage for the debt due from their debtor.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The House Committee on appropriations have not yet acted on the subject recently presented for the payment of the interest and principal of bonds of the Pacific Railroads. The abstract of the report printed this morning, contained the views of only Judge Lawrence in explanation of the bill introduced by him in December. It was merely reported, yesterday, by Representative Sargent, in order that it might be printed so that all the members of the Committee might have a better opportunity of reading it in print than in manuscript. In a few days all the Committee will be enabled to learn its contents, to which they are now uncommitted.

—In the last number of THE CHRONICLE attention was called to the removal of Messrs. Tanner & Co., bankers, to No. 11 Wall street. We have frequently had occasion to call attention to the large financial operations of this house in negotiating railroad loan, &c., and we presume that their removal to more commodious offices will be marked by an increase in their business, both as railway agents and in the line of general banking.

—Attention is directed to the card of the agency of the Bank of British North America, which will be found on another page. This bank is an important dealer in foreign exchange, and issues Commercial credits for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America. Also buys and sells demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, and cable transfers. Demand drafts on Scotland, Ireland, Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco, are also issued by this agency, and the collection of bills and other banking business is attended to.

—The new stock firm of E. Judson Hawley & Co., whose card appears elsewhere, is comprised of Mr. Hawley and Mr. A. W. Bartlett, both of whom had been out of business for several years, and now return to the street to profit for themselves and their customers by their long experience and ample means for doing business at the Stock Exchange.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

—BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co., 32 WALL ST., N. Y.—Deposit accounts can be opened with us in either currency or coin subject to check without notice. Five per cent interest allowed upon all daily balances. Checks upon us pass through the Clearing House as if drawn upon any city bank.

We issue Circular Letters of Credit for travellers, available in all parts of the world; also, Commercial Credits. We draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money to any desired point and transact every description of foreign banking business.

We issue Certificates of Deposit payable on demand or at fixed date bearing interest and available at all money centers.

Collections made in any part of the world.

CLEWS, HABIGHT & Co., 5 Lothbury, London.

HARVEY FISK.

FISK & HATCH,

A. S. HATCH.

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 5 Nassau street,
New York, Jan. 2, 1871.

The subjoined table will show the gross earnings and operating expenses of the main line of the Central Pacific Railroad (Salt Lake to San Francisco), and the number of miles operated in each year, from the commencement to the present time:

	Miles Operated.	Gross Earnings.	Op. Expenses
1865.....	81 to 86	\$401,941 92	\$131,689 83
1866.....	88 to 94	864,917 57	300,710 61
1867.....	94 to 137	1,470,653 50	380,918 33
1868.....	137 to 468	2,800,767 17	843,166 54
1869.....	468 to 742	5,670,832 25	2,983,523 19
1870.....	742 to 900	7,990,710 92	4,060,864 92
Total.....		\$18,639,512 80	\$6,550,545 15

The following will show the net earnings, interest liabilities, and surplus earnings of each year for the same period :

	Net Earnings.	Interest on Outstanding Bonded Debt.	Surplus of Net Earnings Over Interest.
1865.....	\$380,373	\$102,111	\$178,161
1866.....	654,206	125,380	528,826
1867.....	1,139,740	277,140	862,600
1868.....	1,457,600	985,010	462,590
1869.....	3,677,369	1,044,350	1,692,949
1870.....	3,860,146	1,000,280	2,359,916
Total.....	\$10,079,385	\$4,184,321	\$5,895,062

From the foregoing tables it will be seen that the Central Pacific Railroad has earned, in six years, more than \$10,000,000 net over operating expenses and nearly \$8,000,000 over operating expenses and interest on its bonds; while, during four years and a half of that time, the road was under construction, without through business, and, for the first three years, with less than 100 miles in operation.

Of the earnings for 1870, at least 65 per cent. was from local business, a fact which demonstrates that the Central Pacific Railroad is independent of the through connection for its character as a self-sustaining and profitable road, and that its net earnings from local traffic alone would more than pay the interest upon its bonds, independently of its large and increasing business.

The security of the principal, and the assurance of regular and prompt payment of interest, which are afforded in the valuable property and immense revenue of the road render the Central Pacific bonds as safe and reliable an investment as can be made. They are daily quoted on the regular call of the New York Stock Exchange, and of several of the most important Stock Exchanges of Europe, and can be as readily sold at quoted market price as the bonds of the United States Government.

FISK & HATCH.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN P'ABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Macon & Western	5	Jan. 20	—
Winchester & Potomac	3	Dec. 31	—
Banks.			
Commonwealth National	3	Dec. 31	—
Leather Manufacturers' National	6	Dec. 31	Dec. 30 to Jan. 3
Insurance.			
Hanover Fire	5	on dem.	—
American Exchange Fire	6	Dec. 31	—
United States Fire	7	on dem.	—
Mercantile Fire	5	on dem.	—
Montank Fire (Brooklyn)	5	Dec. 31	—
American Fire	7	Dec. 31	—
Globe Fire	6	on dem.	—
Germania Fire	5	on dem.	—
Columbia Fire	5	on dem.	—
Traders' and Traders' Fire	7	Jan. 10	—
Star Fire	5	on dem.	—
Yonkers & New York Fire	5	on dem.	—
Commercial Fire	5	on dem.	—
Excelsior Fire	5	on dem.	—
Clinton Fire	7	on dem.	—
Relief Fire	5	on dem.	—
Commerce Fire	6	Jan. 9	—
Empire City Fire	5	on dem.	—

FRIDAY EVENING, January 6, 1871.

The Money Market.—The week opened with a slight relief from the excessive stringency of last week, and under apprehension of a renewal of the late "locking up" operations, rates were paid on call loans much beyond the legal limit. Later, however, there being no symptoms of artificial manipulation, and the money disbursed in the payment of dividends having begun to return into the banks, and there has been an easier feeling. To-day, at the close of business, there was no difficulty in borrowing on good collaterals at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; from which it is concluded that the pressure has passed its climax. The Treasury has partially contributed to this improved feeling by purchasing this week \$2,000,000 of Five Twenties, in lieu of \$1,000,000, the late weekly amount, and by making its purchase of bonds before selling its gold; the reverse course, hitherto adopted, having had the inconvenience of depriving the banks of so much currency for one day, which this order of the operations obviates. It is ascertained that the money lately locked up by street operators has been again put in circulation, from which it is inferred that their interference with the money market has been permanently abandoned.

There has been less demand for currency from the West and the South, and although the Western receipts of hogs are large, yet there is little probability that any further important amounts of currency will be called for in connection with that movement. After the extreme stringency of the last two or three weeks, it is to be expected that we shall have a sharp reaction, and an easy market is favorably expected by the 15th or 20th of the month. The failure of Messrs. Gardner, Bacon & Co. in the Southern trade, was announced on Wednesday. The suspension was due to the failure of Oakes Ames, who had accepted G. B. & Co's paper to a considerable amount. Some other minor failures have occurred in different places, as the result of the Ames' suspension. This has produced an uneasy feeling respecting a certain class of loans, and

has affected the paper of commercial firms supposed to be engaged in operations outside their legitimate business.

The following statement shows the present condition of the associated banks, compared with the same date in the last two years :

	Dec. 31, 1870.	Dec. 31, 1889.	Jan. 2, 1908
Loans and discounts.....	\$263,417,418	\$250,406,887	\$259,080,057
Specie.....	20,828,846	81,166,906	20,786,122,846
Circulation.....	82,153,514	84,150,887	84,379,609,887
Net deposits.....	185,228,995	179,129,394	180,490,445,845
Legal Tenders.....	45,345,368	45,084,608	48,896,421

In discounts there has been a freer movement within the last two days. The banks appear to have concluded that the pressure from call borrowers is past, and are consequently buying paper freely at the current full rates, on the supposition that quotations may early decline. The following are the current rates for prime paper :

Commercial, first class endorsed.....	60 days.	per cent
" " " "	7 @ 7½	
" " " "	4 months.	7¼ @ 8¼
" " " "	6 months.	7½ @ 10
" " single names.....	60 days.	8 @ 12
" " " "	4 to 6 months.	9 @ 15
Bankers', first class foreign.....	60 days.	7 @ 7½
domestic.....	3 to 4 months.	7 @ 8¼

There were reports on the street this afternoon of further mercantile failures in Boston. The only two Boston suspensions that we feel justified in publishing are Hall, Dame & Bulloch and Horswell, Kingsley & French, both of which, it is said, are traceable to the Ames failures. The name of a Boston house having a branch at Kansas City, is also reported among the suspensions. In this city the failure of Buckley, Murfey & Cecil, a small but very respectable house, dealing in Yankee notions, was made known on the street to-day. There are also rumors of the suspension of a Philadelphia dry goods house.

U. S. Bonds.—The Bond market has not maintained the firmer feeling noted last week. The Treasury purchases of bonds for the month of January, although \$6,000,000 against \$4,000,000 in December, are not so large as some recent speculative buyers had expected, and this disappointment has caused the sale of some round amounts. There has been a good counter demand, and the amounts coming from investors have not been large; nor was the amount offered at the Treasury purchases, being only \$3,237,850 against proposals to purchase \$2,000,000, so that it is difficult to explain the workings except from the disappointment as to the months' purchases by the Government. The highest quotations were made on Tuesday, from which there has been a decline subsequently of $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. This afternoon the market was firmer, and at the close prices showed an upward tendency.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of leading government securities at the Board on each day of the past week :

	Saturday, Jan. 5	Monday, Jan. 7	Tuesday, Jan. 8	Wednesday, Jan. 9	Thursday, Jan. 10	Friday, Jan. 11
6 3/8, 1981 coup...	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
6 3/8, 1982 coup...	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
6 3/8, 1984 coup...	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
6 3/8, 1985 coup...	107 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
6 3/8, 1986 coup...	110 1/2	110 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
6 3/8, 1987 coup...	110 1/2	110 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
6 3/8, 1988 coup...	111 1/2	111 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
6 3/8, 1989 coup...	111 1/2	111 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
6 3/8, 1990 coup...	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
6 3/8, 1991 coup...	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows :

	Dec. 15.	Dec. 22.	Dec. 30.	Jan. 5.	Since Jan. 1 '71	High.
U. S. 6s, 5-20s, '62	88½	88½	88½	89½	80½	91½
U. S. 6s, 5-20s, '67	87½ x	87½	90	88½	87½	91½
U. S. 5s, 10-40s	87½	87½	87	87½	87½	88½
Illinois Central Railway shares	110½	112	111½	114½	113½	115
Erie Railway shares	19½	19½	21	19½	19½	22½

State and Railroad Bonds.—In State Bonds the market has been dull and prices unsteady and rather lower. Tennessee 6's have declined about 1 per cent.; North Carolina's have been neglected and weak; South Carolina's have been more active and firmer, until yesterday and to-day, the price touching 60½ to-day against 63½ on Tuesday. The decline appears to be due mainly to the introduction of a bill into the Legislature proposing that the State shall assume the railroad debt of the City of Charleston.

The State of Ohio still maintains its refusal to pay gold interest on its old bonds.

We learn that \$2,000,000 more of Tennessee Bonds have been, or will be soon paid by the Nashville and Decatur Road.

In railroad bonds the chief feature is still the Union Pacifics, which have been irregular in sympathy with the various reports respecting the financial position of parties holding large amounts of the securities. The fact that the Company is paying interest on its bonds, as advertised, has, however, strengthened the prices both of bonds and stock: but this evening, in consequence of further failures at Boston, growing out of the Ames suspension, prices fell off materially. At 3:45 the following were the quotations in the Long Room: First Mortgages, 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ @72; Land Grants, 55@56; Incomes, 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ @35; and stock, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @11 $\frac{1}{4}$. These prices are 2@3 per cent below the best quotations of the week. Central Pacifics remain active and very firm, closing to-day at 90 $\frac{1}{2}$ ex int. bid, which is an advance of about 1 per cent on our last quotations. The House of Representatives Committee has not yet reported upon the subject of the Pacific Railroad bonds and their interest, and the Washington dispatches of yesterday to that effect were so far erroneous. The report will not be made for several days yet.

Some demoralization in Alabama securities, and in new railroad bonds by the failure of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad to pay its January interest on about \$4,000,000 of bonds, guaranteed by the State. This default appears to have arisen from a disagreement among the directors, and a failure to notify the State of the default on the part of the company. The following dispatch has been received from the Governor of Alabama by the Financial Agent of the State in this city: "Say to the holders of

these securities that I will invite the immediate attention of the Legislature on its reassembling on the 18th instant, to this grave and important subject. In the meantime, in my name you may pledge to the creditors of the State of Alabama that she will be true and faithful to her obligations in the future, as she has been in the past."

The following are the highest and lowest prices of the most active State Bonds at the Board on each day of the week:

	Saturday, Dec. 31.	Monday, Jan. 2.	Tuesday, Jan. 3.	Wednesday, Jan. 4.	Thursday, Jan. 5.	Friday, Jan. 6.
6s Tenn. old...	64 65	63 64	63 64	63 64	63 64	62 63
6s Tenn. new...	64 65	63 64	63 64	63 64	63 64	62 63
6s N. Car. old...	45 46	45 46	45 46	45 46	45 46	44 45
6s N. Car. new...	23 24	23 24	23 24	23 24	23 24	22 23
6s Virg. old...	64 65	63 64	63 64	63 64	63 64	62 63
6s S. C. n. J. & J...	66 67	65 66	65 66	65 66	65 66	64 65
6s Missouri...	93 94	92 93	92 93	92 93	92 93	91 92

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The stock market opened strong, but subsequently fell off and closed weak. The demoralized feeling caused by the failures previously alluded to, has postponed the expectations of a January rise, and the "bull" operators appear to have adopted the policy of encouraging a "short" sales. The consequence has been a decline of 1@3 per cent in the speculative list.

The following are the prices of the leading railroad stocks at the close of 1869 and 1870.

	1870.	1869.
New York Central & Hudson River	92	88
Reading	99 1/2	94 1/2
Rock Island	105 1/2	102 1/2
Chicago & Northwestern	72 1/2	68 1/2
Milwaukee & St. Paul	89 1/2	81 1/2
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern	52 1/2	48 1/2
Illinois Central	137	131
Michigan Central	116	117
Pacific Mail	40	43 1/2
Western Union Telegraph	45 1/2	32 1/2

The Internal Revenue Office has postponed the decision in regard to the tax upon New York Central scrip dividends to February 10th prox.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week.

	Saturday, Dec. 31.	Monday, Jan. 2.	Tuesday, Jan. 3.	Wednesday, Jan. 4.	Thursday, Jan. 5.	Friday, Jan. 6.
N.Y. Cent. & H.R.	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
do scrip	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Harlem	131	131 1/2	132	132 1/2	133	133 1/2
Erle	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Reading	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Lake Shore	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Wabash	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Pittsburg	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
North-western	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
do pref	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Rock Island	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Fort Wayne	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
St. Paul	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
do pref	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Ohio, Mississippi	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Central of N.J.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Chic. & Alton	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
do pref	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Panama	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Clev. C. & W.	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Col. & I. C.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Del. Lac. & W.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Hann. St. Jos.	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
do pref	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Illinois Central	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Mich. Central	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Morris & Essex	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
B. Hart. & Erie	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Union Pacific	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
West. Un. Tel.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Mariposa	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
do pref	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Pacific Mail	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Adams Express	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Am. Merch. Un.	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
United States	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Wells, Fargo.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

The Gold Market.—The transactions in the Gold Room have been quite limited and the premium steady, as will be seen from the subjoined quotations. There is little disposition at present to either buy or sell, as the prospects of the market and opinion differs considerably as to the future course of the premium, though perhaps the feeling predominates in favor of an ultimate rise. We hear of some considerable transactions in the way of "puts" and "calls," which will lay the basis for an ultimate active state of the market. The payments of interest by the Treasury have no perceptible effect on the premium, having been previously calculated upon. The Treasury programme for the month includes sales of \$4,000,000 of coin, same as in December. For carrying gold, the rates to-day have been 6@7 per cent.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

	Open- ing.	Low- est.	High- est.	Clos- ing.	Total Clearings.	Gold. Balances.	Currency. Balances.
Saturday, Dec. 31.	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	\$48,888,000	\$2,770,200	\$3,858,400
Monday, Jan. 2.	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	30,315,000	1,473,618	1,512,215
Tuesday, "	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	27,229,000	1,942,530	2,121,381
Wednesday, "	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	21,280,000	1,416,100	1,580,306
Thursday, "	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	23,316,000	1,515,165	1,718,381
Friday, "	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	145,576,000	1,615,165	1,812,321
Current week.	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	144,790,000	1,816,784	2,089,218
Previous week.	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2			

The general movement of coin and bullion at New York, in the week ending Saturday, December 31, was as follows:

In banks Dec. 31	\$18,389,736	Withdrawn for export	\$464,303
Foreign imports	31,061	Gold receipts into Sub-Treas.	5,444,015
Gold paid out by Sub-Treas.	4,080,494	In banks Dec. 31	20,528,946
Receipts from California (approximate)	246,294	Total withdrawn and in bank	\$30,367,169
Total known supply	\$32,993,145	Excess of supply not accounted for	\$7,938,011

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and American coin:

American gold (old coinage)	104 p. c. premium.	American silver (new)...	94 1/2 @ 97
Sovereigns...	4 p. c. premium.	Dimes and half dimes...	54 @ 55 1/2
Napoleons...	8 1/2 @ 8 3/8	Five francs...	19 @ 19 1/2
German thalers...	7 1/2 @ 7 3/8	Francs...	19 @ 19 1/2
Prussian thalers...	7 1/2 @ 8 1/8	English silver...	4 1/2 @ 4 3/8
Swiss thalers...	8 1/2 @ 4 1/2	Prussian thalers...	69 1/2 @ 70 1/2
Spanish doubloons...	16 3/4 @ 16 5/8	Specie thalers...	10 1/2 @ 10 3/4
Patriot doubloons...	15 5/8 @ 15 3/4	Mexican dollars...	1 1/2 @ 1 1/4
American silver (old coinage)	104 p. c. premium.	Spanish dollars...	23 1/2 p. c. premium.
		South American dollars...	par.

Foreign Exchange.—The Exchange Market has been rather more active, owing to remittances against the January coupons of foreign bondholders, although there has been a fair supply of cotton and produce bills. The market closes at an advance of 1@2 on our last quotations, the following being the closing rates:

	60 Days.	3 Days.
London bankers	109 1/2 @ 109 1/4	109 1/2 @ 110
" commercial	109 1/2 @ 109 1/4	109 1/2 @ 110
Paris (bankers)	5 1/2 @ 5 1/4	5 1/2 @ 5 1/4
Amsterd.	40 1/2 @ 40 1/4	41 1/2 @ 41 1/4
Hamburg	40 1/2 @ 40 1/4	41 1/2 @ 41 1/4
Frankfurt	40 1/2 @ 40 1/4	41 1/2 @ 41 1/4
Bremen	40 1/2 @ 40 1/4	41 1/2 @ 41 1/4
Prussian thalers	71 1/2 @ 71	72 1/2 @ 72

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House.	Sub-Treasury.
	Receipts.	Payments.
Dec. 31.	\$393,000 00	\$1,298,357 73
Jan. 2.	465,000 00	1,201,081 33
" 4.	635,000 00	1,378,597 40
" 5.	719,000 00	1,263,706 46
" 6.	602,000 00	1,700,181 04

Total, \$2,338,000 00 \$6,928,700 02 \$3,902,040 32 \$1,414,014 47 \$6,811,345 16

Balance, Dec. 30... 65,321,806 58 \$10,992,403 83

Paym'ts during week... \$73,850,506 60 14,900,445 95

Balance Jan. 6... \$61,709,492 13 \$8,039,307 79

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Dec. 31, 1870

	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF					
	Capital	Loans and Discounts	Specie.	Circulation.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tenders.
BANKS.						
New York	\$3,000,000	\$2,518,500	\$2,410,500	\$88,000	\$7,375,000	\$738,000
Manhattan	2,000,000	1,578,000	1,578,000	9,800	3,250,000	61,900
Merchants	3,000,000	4,421,300	1,942,300	883,500	5,468,100	1,941,000
Mechanics	2,000,000	5,736,400	4,488,000	3,028,000	4,028,800	675,400
Union	1,500,000	4,234,000	700,700	464,400	2,001,500	819,600
America	3,000,000	7,281,800	1,122,944	1,410	5,240,365	1,290,000
Phoenix	1,800,000	3,397,656	610,500	503,260	2,270,996	452,738
Swiss	1,000,000	2,517,438	781,515	413,312	1,153,312	260,000
Fulton	1,000,000	2,003,300	49,138	777,184	1,387,580	587,200
Greenwich	600,000	1,983,756	188,347	2,929	1,676,025	396,904
Chemical	300,000	6,141,905	300,660	3,990	8,999,400	1,059,442
Bank of Albany	1,200,000	2,632,000	69,299	2,110,110	1,110,110	688,466
National	1,000,000	3,400,000	598,336	483,884	1,608,680	269,225
Butchers	800,000	2,430,700	50,400	253,000	1,660,000	422,500
Mechanics and Traders	1,000,000	1,944,900	12,300	183,000	1,194,600	388,400
Traders	300,000	997,123	2,929	371,188	1,187,700	187,700
Leather Manuf. National	600,000	3,104,987	331,381	260,665	2,017,460	609,304
Seventh Ward, National	500,000	1,338,256	82,818	163,052	892,910	280,239
State of New York	2,000,000	4,556,231	715,119	493,000	2,946,418	451,408
American Exchange	5,000,000	9,735,500	769,500	968,700	5,068,700	1,247,700
Commerce	10,000,000	22,558,677	1,083,384	4,221,335	6,292,233	3,428,784
Broadway	1,000,000	5,288,600	161,800	90,000	3,925,070	1,405,500
Ocean	1,000,000	2,641,063	50,520	76,35	4,483,082	297,648
Mercantile	1,000,000	3,218,000	121,100	480,000	2,647,400	1,088,200
Pacific	422,700	1,919,830	39,150	4,720	1,421,510	327,720
Republic	2,000,000	5,559,805	1,219,291	857,613	4,798,628	813,934
Chatham	450,000	2,063,300	182,100	128,000	2,992,400	498,800
People's	1,000,000	4,128,625	7,421	4,128,625	1,778,000	400,000
North American	1,000,000	2,989,100	147,159	4,000	2,062,700	263,000
Hanover	1,000,000	2,110,044	197,507	290,407	1,130,912	301,974
Irving	500,000	1,919,000	12,000	191,278	1,828,000	578,000
Metropolitan	4,000,000	5,877,250	1,225,599	1,297,071	4,728,000	1,297,000
Citizens	400,000	5,205,561	29,505	132,257	1,302,400	881,320
Nassau	1,000,000	2,062,860	99,570	3,946	1,919,386	292,225
Market	1,000,000	2,650,100	150,600	517,700	1,694,700	405,700
St. Nicholas	1,000,000	2,640,000	178,700	47,800	2,868,500	1,228,000
East River	1,500,000	3,186,000	116,300	825,800	2,208,000	722,500
Corn Exchange	1,000,000	2,670,390	41,500	5,737	1,510,900	118,000
Continental	2,000,000	4,139,738	214,427	563,401	2,446,415	927,000
Continental	2,000,000	4,139,738	214,427	563,401	2,446,415	927,000
Oriental	300,000	2,278,110	1,710	4,670	1,026,450	97,300
Marine	400,000	4,483,890	61,720	860,000	1,196,890	210,000
Atlantic	300,000	1,004,949	99,081	98,275	643,612	100,000
Importers and Traders	1,000,000	2,640,000	178,700	47,800	2,868,500	1,228,000
Park	2,000,000	1,250,319	1,245,584	1,023,788	1,551,348	762,225
Mechanics' Banking Ass.	500,000	1,000,900	53,700	305,400	1,371,900	217,000
Grocers'	500,000	663,962	4,640	2,015	538,641	159,000
North River	350,000	821,590	2,000	2,000	1,246,000	1,246,000
East River	350,000	888,500	5,000	278,400	535,400	219,000
Manufacturers & Mer.	500,000	1,316,000	1,300	677	899,100	188,000
Fourth National	5,000,000	16,860,700	1,145,800	2,929,200	12,914,400	3,185,000
Central National	3,000,000	10,583,400	837,347	2,929,200	7,654,000	1,941,000
Second National	3,000,000	10,583,400	837,347	2,929,200	7,654,000	1,941,000
Fifth National	1,000,000	6,045,000	251,000	282,000	5,290,000	1,488,000
First National	500,000	3,842,600	48,700	384,000	3,541,300	1,118,000
Third National	1,000,000	5,351,700	958,700	448,000	4,393,000	1,118,000
New York & N. E. Exch.	1,000,000	2,670,000	1,600	387,300	704,200	275,000
Third National	1,000,000	5,271,400	47,000	902,000	2,873,900	1,007,000
Bowery National	250,000	9,5315	7,314	225,000	899,583	300,000
New York County	200,000	1,052,110	1,000	179,200	866,700	319,000
Germania American	1,000,000	1,000,000	99,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bull & Horse	500,000	1,507,457	5,415	6,415	1,001,430	300,000
Stuyvesant	300,000	459,466	2,152	2,152	521,417	99,000
Relieve 11th Ward	50,000	514,787	2,000	2,000	500,000	80,000
Eighth National	250,000	667,287	38,400	250,000	444,887	144,887
Germania National	500,000	667,287	38,400	447,000	704,696	350,000
Germania	200,000	817,800	3,200	2,000	815,000	200,000
Manufactures & Builders	100,000	1,052,930	2,000	2,000	1,028,000	142,930
Total.	83,970,000	283,417,418	26,836,846	22,153,514	188,228,955	45,231,000

Aug. 29.	273,986,974	19,639,384	32,904,906	201,966,700	48,959,713	419,420,656
Sept. 1.	271,914,145	18,285,629	32,736,625	200,691,533	49,730,772	356,552,877
Sept. 10.	271,796,713	18,718,309	32,897,168	196,852,480	48,073,195	451,930,079
Sept. 17.	268,408,700	16,517,151	32,750,726	193,4,916	49,063,533	419,769,397
Sept. 24.	267,087,617	14,670,734	32,733,046	191,064,302	49,417,966	441,399,855
Sept. 30.	266,368,611	13,771,817	32,718,574	191,085,574	51,084,062	476,404,130
Oct. 7.	264,981,329	12,597,641	32,593,409	187,701,117	50,275,236	455,692,450
Oct. 15.	265,375,790	11,610,703	32,967,705	187,489,715	50,626,279	533,547,310
Oct. 22.	265,675,396	11,948,113	32,517,036	189,578,938	52,390,812	527,298,574
Oct. 29.	266,579,485	12,108,405	32,400,509	193,077,798	53,009,099	559,398,843
Nov. 5.	268,298,906	14,899,646	32,974,511	194,769,716	53,999,251	547,219,377
Nov. 12.	269,176,396	17,134,459	32,979,558	196,620,987	55,533,019	582,051,429
Nov. 17.	264,639,316	16,000,925	32,501,322	194,800,406	52,716,773	537,056,077
Nov. 24.	264,608,116	15,222,617	32,553,679	194,415,073	51,526,536	534,036,444
Dec. 1.	266,363,143	17,108,096	32,233,888	194,991,319	51,257,656	591,713,943
Dec. 10.	267,147,323	16,936,848	32,155,477	194,181,355	49,124,022	538,593,491
Dec. 17.	266,373,918	17,950,573	32,154,358	192,024,391	47,442,080	587,503,506
Dec. 24.	264,811,129	18,359,756	32,152,983	188,748,754	46,789,683	615,023,523
Dec. 31.	263,417,418	20,828,846	32,153,514	188,228,995	45,245,358	667,692,169

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia Banks for the week preceding Monday, Jan. 2, 1871:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tend.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$5,207,000	\$354,000	\$1,132,000	\$3,783,000	\$1,000,000
North America.....	1,000,000	4,070,070	65,034	1,017,190	2,775,171	778,500
Farmers' & Mech.....	2,000,000	4,826,493	61,751	1,163,017	3,519,532	714,501
Commercial.....	810,000	2,349,000	30,700	721,000	1,618,000	616,000
Mechanics.....	800,000	2,346,000	4,948	355,000	677,000	477,350
Bank N. Liberties.....	500,000	1,392,000	32,000	435,974	1,011,140	174,965
Southwark.....	250,000	1,366,800	80,700	422,500	1,353,500	216,400
Kensington.....	250,000	1,139,372	4,810	298,000	971,880	238,001
Penn Township.....	500,000	1,362,915	4,000	201,175	984,575	175,265
Western.....	400,000	1,254,100	3,104	371,124	1,271,194	247,250
Manufacturers'.....	570,150	1,565,000	1,548	360,000	1,160,100	447,250
B'k of Commerce.....	350,000	881,506	2,061	220,454	647,913	204,880
Grand.....	1,000,000	3,512,000	11,000	725,000	2,591,000	593,000
Traders' & Merch.....	200,000	1,322,732	8,774	435,974	1,011,140	174,965
Consolidation.....	300,000	1,167,920	3,250	294,629	903,273	270,000
City.....	400,000	1,219,316	4,084	377,855	777,992	357,850
Commonwealth.....	300,000	929,346	45,000	506,820	776,617	210,775
Corn Exchange.....	500,000	1,678,000	12,800	476,000	1,256,000	450,000
Union.....	300,000	1,327,000	69,000	270,000	1,433,000	214,000
First.....	1,000,000	3,474,000	68,000	1,037,000	2,819,000	796,000
Third.....	300,000	1,055,000	.....	287,000	933,772	262,440
Fourth.....	300,000	706,358	.....	292,423	760,745	173,070
Sixth.....	150,000	300,000	.....	131,000	376,000	135,000
Seventh.....	250,000	850,000	19,000	139,000	642,000	219,325
Eighth.....	275,000	907,000	.....	222,000	630,000	240,700
Central.....	750,000	2,468,000	1,000	620,000	1,653,000	591,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	2,133,000	4,944	406,000	1,168,000	800,000

Total..... 15,755,150 51,861,897 1,071,528 12,653,166 38,660,403 10,813,212

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tend.	Deposits.	Circulation.
.....

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks for a series of weeks:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tend.	Deposits.	Circulation.
August 15.....	53,399,120	751,537	12,365,531	89,438,857	10,564,548
August 22.....	52,895,350	677,934	12,082,008	88,762,424	10,662,196
August 29.....	52,163,288	541,676	12,304,802	88,160,674	10,559,765
Sept. 5.....	52,088,429	511,243	12,305,142	88,085,327	10,556,351
Sept. 12.....	52,031,193	498,506	12,116,532	87,468,821	10,559,445
Sept. 19.....	51,673,478	394,166	11,795,999	87,424,118	10,561,750
Sept. 26.....	51,369,351	384,363	11,862,871	87,138,636	10,762,200
Oct. 3.....	51,297,626	374,740	12,412,731	87,641,365	10,590,448
Oct. 10.....	51,265,457	352,643	12,286,778	86,808,407	10,591,452
Oct. 17.....	51,309,218	335,817	11,908,306	86,890,946	10,606,792
Oct. 24.....	51,235,813	292,833	12,128,896	86,624,169	10,601,119
Oct. 31.....	51,507,346	361,641	12,468,670	87,174,350	10,566,175
Nov. 7.....	51,614,810	656,889	12,077,910	87,100,589	10,735,669
Nov. 14.....	51,573,301	790,221	11,618,145	87,468,018	10,781,961
Nov. 21.....	51,066,844	889,376	12,288,541	87,387,566	10,762,200
Dec. 5.....	51,018,136	800,705	12,698,398	86,868,809	10,814,300
Dec. 12.....	51,328,553	575,596	12,557,219	87,906,748	10,814,300
Dec. 19.....	51,374,156	551,561	12,344,078	88,015,595	10,827,390
Dec. 26.....	51,660,074	694,362	12,461,220	88,660,403	10,813,212

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Dec. 26, 1870.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Atlantic.....	\$750,000	\$1,399,119	\$6,509	\$147,441	\$474,495	\$47,184
Athens.....	1,500,000	2,539,190	4,749	112,389	754,245	796,348
Blackstone.....	1,500,000	3,313,567	10,176	316,300	1,408,525	798,290
Boston.....	1,000,000	1,985,385	14,303	300,285	734,249	575,588
Boylston.....	500,000	1,416,259	15,120	224,890	691,342	448,296
Columbian.....	1,000,000	2,271,765	52,250	530,000	1,125,125	781,584
Continental.....	1,000,000	1,948,825	15,000	274,425	773,319	562,246
Elliot.....	1,000,000	2,638,590	161,815	67,550	916,967	790,710
Everett.....	200,000	628,368	2,894	53,714	427,634	100,066
Faneuil.....	1,000,000	2,753,625	66,898	429,810	1,184,753	796,391
Freeman's.....	600,000	1,428,205	1,910	124,903	500,330	350,364
Globe.....	1,000,000	2,565,983	10,000	342,428	1,636,698	827,325
Hamilton.....	750,000	1,577,409	29,713	118,688	887,373	242,005
Howard.....	1,000,000	1,954,523	16,000	144,000	558,695	442,900
Market.....	800,000	1,557,909	36,050	82,072	626,364	351,548
Massachusetts.....	800,000	1,934,050	15,625	253,588	1,047,356	377,109
Maverick.....	400,000	999,010	36,758	132,616	295,511	249,878
Merchants.....	3,000,000	7,922,465	318,097	1,633,123	6,166,643	1,677,430
Mount Vernon.....	300,000	602,526	4,147	66,292	374,027	175,772
New England.....	1,000,000	2,359,906	25,401	432,528	9,769	756,858
North.....	1,000,000	2,217,770	60,444	291,000	802,236	778,352
Old Boston.....	900,000	1,856,635	153,904	417,890	1,147,330	365,557
Shawmut.....	1,000,000	2,050,458	65,975	86,966	681,631	594,297
Shoe & Leather.....	1,000,000	2,638,710	8,919	261,117	847,698	385,249
State.....	2,000,000	3,345,630	8,626	343,550	1,115,292	947,851
Suffolk.....	1,000,000	2,883,843	88,843	391,693	796,391	670,438
Traders.....	600,000	1,301,760	29,748	130,297	527,448	174,960
Tremont.....	2,000,000	3,262,765	211,656	389,416	975,799	674,745
Washington.....	750,000	1,894,942	75,197	50,600	611,658	592,616
First.....	1,000,000	3,000,883	62,307	382,851	1,119,672	771,380
Second (Granite).....	1,600,000	5,169,945	65,493	870,741	3,159,361	776,880
Third.....	800,000	1,106,752	38,978	176,500	1,077,513	173,332
B'k of Commerce.....	2,000,000	4,081,017	38,171	530,550	1,292,888	801,594
B'k of N. Amer.....	1,000,000	1,875,963	14,541	323,678	457,390	519,669
B'k of Redemp'n.....	1,000,000	2,184,174	187,879	640,232	1,488,215	796,000
B'k of the Repub.....	1,000,000	2,999,931	.....	225,400	744,959	592,616
City.....	1,000,000	1,654,613	12,452	294,643	470,487	436,143
Essex.....	1,000,000	1,558,219	2,718	141,497	701,378	327,826
Exchange.....	1,000,000	3,430,631	225,059	295,870	1,354,560	796,400
Hide & Leather.....	1,500,000	3,990,412	14,804	294,087	884,791	787,160
Severe.....	2,000,000	4,197,036	44,478	292,508	2,292,958	396,390
Security.....	1,000,000	2,586,424	5,830	494,217	1,246,217	796,000
Union.....	1,000,000	2,547,144	11,649	298,000	1,041,134	640,370
Webster.....	1,500,000	3,086,087	107,250	164,304	1,605,270	457,194

Total..... 47,850,000 111,190,178 2,494,586 19,972,917 46,927,917 34,602,306

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Inc. \$1,340,539	Deposits.....	Inc. 2,568,571
Specie.....	Inc. 1,175	Circulation.....	Inc. 40,409
Legal tenders.....	Dec. 84,773		

* The same as last week. Not received.

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past:

	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Aug. 15.....	109,066,614	3,564,721	7,983,088	38,271,247	25,029,111
Aug. 22.....	108,500,678	3,153,923	7,564,362	36,972,708	25,150,633
Aug. 29.....	107,106,644	2,864,346	8,885,251	35,967,745	25,028,616
Sept. 5.....	106,848,334	2,636,331	9,883,916	36,470,516	25,021,849
Sept. 12.....	106,855,512	2,409,122	9,653,018	36,360,863	25,037,367
Sept. 19.....	106,697,567	2,321,671	9,348,086	36,688,104	24,938,399
Sept. 27.....	106,711,317	2,152,448	10,814,503	37,135,313	24,949,841
Oct. 3.....	106,537,446	2,040,325	10,250,725	38,265,578	24,934,163
Oct. 10.....	106,7,9,932	1,886,314	10,121,653	40,938,800	24,954,006
Oct. 17.....	106,804,122	1,568,369	10,918,675	41,588,991	24,971,034
Oct. 24.....	105,162,206	1,450,318	10,939,810	41,696,326	25,001,932
Oct. 31.....	105,516,641	1,569,489	11,584,606	42,092,375	25,090,316
Nov. 7.....	106,377,248	2,044,662	10,557,083	44,110,126	24,588,161
Nov. 14.....	106,516,617	2,017,767	10,639,686	44,039,086	24,588,161
Nov. 21.....	106,032,435	2,147,446	11,111,223	44,087,596	24,589,252
Nov. 28.....	108,924,361	2,037,303	12,044,408	43,920,181	24,584,644
Dec. 5.....	108,644,507	2,105,536	12,612,076	44,245,792	24,653,729
Dec. 12.....	108,247,518	1,975,650	12,507,922	43,263,315	24,518,787
Dec. 19.....	119,291,316	1,765,007	12,764,714	43,603,610	24,765,325
Dec. 26.....	109,849,664	1,750,361	12,907,660	44,294,100	24,922,712
Jan. 2.....	111,190,173	2,494,536	12,872,917	46,927,917	24,669,232

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

The Active Stocks and Bonds given on a Previous Page are not Repeated here. Quotations are made of the Per Cent Value, Whatever the Par may be. Southern Securities are Quoted in a Separate List.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.			STOCKS AND SECURITIES.			STOCKS AND SECURITIES.			STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		
Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.	
New York Prices.											
American Gold Coin. 110 1/4											
U. S. GOVERNMENTS.											
(Not previously quoted.)											
6s, 1881, reg.	110 1/4	110 1/4									
6s, 5-20s, (1862) reg.											
6s, 5-20s, (1864) reg.											
6s, 5-20s, (1865) reg.											
6s, 5-20s, (1865, new) reg.											
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.											
6s, 5-20s, (1868) reg.											
6s, 1874, conv.											
6s, 1874, reg.											
6s, 10-40s, reg.	106 1/2	107									
STATE BONDS.											
Tennessee 6s, old.	62 1/2	63									
do do new bonds.	61 1/2	62									
Virginia 6s, old.	65	65 1/2									
do do new bonds.	65	65 1/2									
do do registered old.	49	50 1/2									
do do do 1866.											
do do do 1871.											
Georgia 6s.	78	79									
do do 7s, new bonds.											
do do 7s, endorsed.											
North Carolina 6s, old.	44 1/2	45									
do do Funding Act, 1866.	36	37									
do do 1868.	24 1/2	25									
do do do new bonds.	24 1/2	25									
do do do Special Tax.	18 1/2										
South Carolina 6s.	67 1/2	68									
do do do new bonds.	60 1/2	61									
do do do April & Oct.	62 1/2	63									
Missouri 6s.	89	90									
do do Han. & St. Joseph.	88	89									
Louisiana 6s.	65	67 1/2									
do do new bonds.											
do do do levee bonds.											
do do do do.											
do do 7s, Penitentiary.	112										
California 7s.	100										
Connecticut 6s.	102										
do do War Loan.	102										
Rhode Island 6s.	99										
Alabama 6s.	97 1/2										
do do Railroad bonds.	97 1/2										
Arkansas 6s, funded.	56	59 1/2									
do do 7s, L. R. & F. T. S. R.	60	63									
do do 7s, Memphis & L. R.	60	63									
do do 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. R.	60	63									
do do 7s, Miss. Ouc. & R.R.	60	63									
Ohio 6s, 1875.	100										
do do 6s, 1881.	100										
Illinois 6s, 1870.	100										
do do 6s coupon, 77.	100										
do do 1872.	100										
do do War Loan.	100										
Indiana 6s, War Loan.	100										
Michigan 6s, 1873.	100										
do do 6s, 1878.	100										
do do 7s, 1878.	101 1/4										
New York 7s, Bounty, reg.	104 1/2	104 1/2									
do do do cou.	104 1/2										
do do 6s, Canal, 1872.	102 1/2										
do do 6s, 1873.	102 1/2										
do do 6s, 1874.	102 1/2										
do do 6s, 1875.	102 1/2										
do do 6s, 1877.	102 1/2										
do do 6s, 1878.	102 1/2										
do do 6s, 1879.	102 1/2										
CITY BONDS.											
Brooklyn 6s.	90	92									
do do Water 6s.	90	92									
do do Park 6s.	90	92									
do do do 7s.	100	100									
do do 3 year Assessment 7s.	98	100									
New York 6 per cent, 75.	98	100									
do do do do 76.	98	100									
do do do do 78.	98	100									
do do do do 78.	98	100									
do do do do 78.	98	100									
RAILROAD BONDS.											
N. Y. Central 6s, 1883.	90	90 1/2									
do do 6s, 1887.	87										
do do 6s, 1890.	87										
do do 6s, 1892.	87										
do do 6s, 1894.	87										
do do 6s, 1896.	87										
do do 6s, 1898.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										
do do 6s, 1899.	87										

January 7, 1871.]

THE CHRONICLE.

19

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

COMPANIES.				DIVIDEND.		COMPANIES.				DIVIDEND.				
For a full explanation of this table, see <i>Railroad Monitor</i> , on the preceding page.				Last paid.		For a full explanation of this table, see <i>Railroad Monitor</i> , on the preceding page.				Last paid.				
Stock Out-stand- ing.	Periods.	Date.	Rate.	Stock Out-stand- ing.	Periods.	Date.	Rate.	Stock Out-stand- ing.	Periods.	Date.	Rate.			
Railroads.														
Albany & Susquehanna.....	PAR	3,335,000	First div.	July, 1871	Old Colony & Newport No. 7,141	4,913,470	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3	Atlantic & Gulf.....	2,241,250	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Allegany Valley No. 251.....	50	2,341,250	Jan. & July.	.....	Orange, Alexan. & Manassas.....	2,488,757	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	4	Atlantic & St. Lawrence* No. 235-100	2,484,800	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Atlantic and Gulf.....	100	3,691,300	.....	.....	Oswego and Syracuse* No. 252-50	482,400	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3	Atlanta & Savannah.....	733,700	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Atlanta & St. Lawrence No. 235-100	100	2,494,900	Mar. & Sept.	Sept., '70	Panama (of Missouri) No. 256-100	3,711,156	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3	Baltimore & Ohio No. 250-100	16,267,262	June & Dec.	Dec., '70	3
Atlanta and West Point No. 278-100	100	1,232,200	Jan. & July.	July, '70	Pennsylvania No. 244-100	33,433,812	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	3	Baltimore and Washington Branch.....	1,650,000	April & Oct.	Oct., '70	4
Augusta and Savannah.....	100	733,700	Jan. & July.	July, '70	Philadelphia and Erie* No. 255-50	6,004,200	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3	Berkshire No. 241.....	7,289,533	Quarterly.	Jan., '71	3
Baltimore and Ohio No. 250-100	100	16,267,262	June & Dec.	Dec., '70	Philadelphia and Trenton* No. 255-100	29,025,100	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3	Boston & Albany No. 247-100	19,411,500	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Baltimore and Washington Branch.....	1,650,000	April & Oct.	Oct., '70	.....	Phila., Ger. & Nor. No. 255-100	1,069,120	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	3	Boston & Hartford & Erie No. 247-100	2,315,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Berkshire No. 241.....	7,289,533	Quarterly.	Jan., '71	.....	Philadel. & Wilmington, & Baltimore No. 255-100	1,597,250	April & Oct.	Dec., '70	3	Boston and Lowell No. 274-100	25,000,000	May & Nov.	May, '70	3
Boston & Albany No. 247-100	19,411,500	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	.....	Pittsb. & Connellsville No. 255-50	1,530,550	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3	Boston and Maine No. 274-100	4,471,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Boston & Hartford & Erie No. 247-100	2,315,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	.....	Pittsb., Chic. & St. Louis No. 255-50	2,423,000	.....	.....	.....	Boston and Providence No. 247-100	3,860,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Boston and Lowell No. 274-100	25,000,000	May & Nov.	May, '70	.....	Pittsb., do do pref. 50	3,000,000	.....	.....	.....	Buffalo, New York & Erie*.....	1,232,200	.....	.....	3
Boston and Maine No. 274-100	4,471,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	.....	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. Guar. No. 249-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Burlington and Missouri River.....	5,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	3
Boston and Providence No. 247-100	3,860,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Camden and Amboy No. 250-100	937,850	.....	.....	3
Buffalo, New York & Erie*.....	1,232,200	.....	.....	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Camden and Atlantic No. 251-50	877,100	.....	.....	3
Burlington and Missouri River.....	5,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Cap Cod.....	721,200	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Camden and Amboy No. 250-100	937,850	.....	.....	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Cape Cod.....	1,159,500	.....	.....	3
Camden and Atlantic No. 251-50	877,100	.....	.....	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Cedar Rapids and Missouri.....	5,432,000	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	3
Cap Cod.....	721,200	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Cent. Georgia & Bank Co. No. 243-100	4,666,800	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	3
Cape Cod.....	1,159,500	.....	.....	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Central of New Jersey No. 270-100	15,000,000	June & Dec.	Dec., '70	3
Cedar Rapids and Missouri.....	5,432,000	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Central Ohio.....	2,423,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Cent. Georgia & Bank Co. No. 243-100	4,666,800	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Cheshire, preferred.....	2,083,325	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Central of New Jersey No. 270-100	15,000,000	June & Dec.	Dec., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Chicago and Alton No. 248-100	7,045,000	Mar. & Sept.	Sept., '70	3
Central Ohio.....	2,423,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy No. 268-100	17,590,000	Mar. & Sept.	Sept., '70	3
Cheshire, preferred.....	2,083,325	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska.....	1,000,000	Mar. & Sept.	Sept., '70	3
Chicago and Alton No. 248-100	7,045,000	Mar. & Sept.	Sept., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Chicago and Northwest No. 273-100	14,675,629	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy No. 268-100	17,590,000	Mar. & Sept.	Sept., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Chic. Rock Is. & Pac. No. 263-100	20,370,283	June & Dec.	Dec., '70	3
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska.....	1,000,000	Mar. & Sept.	Sept., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Cin., Hamilton & Dayton No. 263-100	17,000,000	April & Oct.	Oct., '70	3
Chicago and Northwest No. 273-100	14,675,629	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Cin., Richm. & Chicago No. 263-50	852,600	April & Oct.	Oct., '70	3
Chic. Rock Is. & Pac. No. 263-100	20,370,283	June & Dec.	Dec., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Cin., Sand. & Clev. No. 278-50	2,967,500	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	3
Cin., Hamilton & Dayton No. 263-100	17,000,000	April & Oct.	Oct., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Cincinnati & Zanesville No. 246-100	428,646	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	3
Cin., Richm. & Chicago No. 263-50	852,600	April & Oct.	Oct., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Clev. Col. Cin. & Ind. No. 253-100	1,656,345	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	3
Cin., Sand. & Clev. No. 278-50	2,967,500	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Cleveland & Mahoning No. 247-50	2,056,750	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	3
Cincinnati & Zanesville No. 246-100	428,646	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Colum. Chic. & Ind. Cen. No. 255-50	7,241,475	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	3
Clev. Col. Cin. & Ind. No. 253-100	1,656,345	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Columbus and Xenia.....	1,106,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	3
Cleveland & Mahoning No. 247-50	2,056,750	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Concord and Portsmouth.....	1,500,000	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	3
Colum. Chic. & Ind. Cen. No. 255-50	7,241,475	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Conn. & Passumpsic No. 281-100	390,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Columbus and Xenia.....	1,106,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Connecticut River No. 247-100	2,423,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	3
Concord and Portsmouth.....	1,500,000	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Cumberland Valley No. 256-100	1,700,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Conn. & Passumpsic No. 281-100	390,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Dayton and Michigan No. 263-50	1,816,900	April & Oct.	Oct., '70	3
Connecticut River No. 247-100	2,423,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Delaware.....	2,400,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Cumberland Valley No. 256-100	1,700,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Delaware, Lack. & West No. 255-50	16,277,500	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Dayton and Michigan No. 263-50	1,816,900	April & Oct.	Oct., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Detroit and Milwaukee No. 249-50	432,350	Dec., '69	Dec., '69	3
Delaware.....	2,400,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Dubuque and Sioux City.....	2,895,000	December.....	Dec., '69	3
Delaware, Lack. & West No. 255-50	16,277,500	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Eastern (Mass.) No. 247-100	4,033,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Detroit and Milwaukee No. 249-50	432,350	Dec., '69	Dec., '69	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	East Pennsylvania No. 255-50	1,809,200	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Dubuque and Sioux City.....	2,895,000	December.....	Dec., '69	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	East Tenn. & Va. Gap No. 254-100	1,192,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Eastern (Mass.) No. 247-100	4,033,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Elmira & Williamsport.....	800,000	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	3
East Pennsylvania No. 255-50	1,809,200	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Erie No. 253.....	70,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	3
East Tenn. & Va. Gap No. 254-100	1,192,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Erie and Pittsburgh No. 255-100	5,536,900	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	3
Elmira & Williamsport.....	800,000	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Fitchburg No. 247-100	5,540,400	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Erie No. 253.....	70,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Georgia No. 253.....	4,156,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Erie and Pittsburgh No. 255-100	5,536,900	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Hannibal and St. Joseph No. 241-100	3,000,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Fitchburg No. 247-100	5,540,400	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Hartford & N. Haven No. 225-100	3,300,000	Quarterly.	Dec., '70	3
Georgia No. 253.....	4,156,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Housatonic, preferred.....	3,000,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Hannibal and St. Joseph No. 241-100	3,000,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Huntingdon and Broad Top.....	2,000,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Hartford & N. Haven No. 225-100	3,300,000	Quarterly.	Dec., '70	.....	Portland & Kennebec No. 253-100	19,662,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '70	1 1/2	Illinois Central No. 248-100	25,273,800	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3
Housatonic, preferred.....														

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.
 Pages 1 and 2 of Bonds will be published next week.

COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED					Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.				Principal payable.	COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED					Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.				Principal payable.
For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" on a preceding page.						Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.	Rate.		When paid.	Where paid.	For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" on a preceding page.					Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.	
Railroads:																					
Mobile & Montgomery (May 1, '69):					1,200,000	8	M. & N.	New York	1888	State works purchase					6,082,538	5	A. & O.	Harrisburg	1890		
1st Mortgage					472,000	8	M. & S.	New York	1886	Short Bonds (debtless)					1,114,224	6	Q'U'y.	Philadel.	70-71		
Montgomery & Bufala (May, '70):					5,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1914	Pennsylvania & N. Y. (Nov. '69):					8,000,000	7	"	Philadel.	18...		
1st Mt. by State of Ala.					3,000,000	7	F. & A.	"	1891	1st Mortgage, guaranteed					600,000	8	J. & J.	New York	18...		
Morris & Essex (Jan. '70):					600,000	7	F. & A.	"	1902	Peoria & Bureau Val. (Jan. 1, '70):					1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1894		
1st Mortgage, sinking fund					2,500,000	7	F. & A.	"	1889	1st Mortgage, guaranteed					800,000	7	J. & J.	Philadel.	1891		
2d Mortgage					1,546,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1890	Philadelphia & Erie (Feb. '70):					1,000,000	7	A. & O.	Philadel.	1877		
Nashv. & Chattanooga (July 1, '69):					2,465,176	6	J. & J.	New York	90-92	1st Mort. (Sav. & Erie R.R.)					3,000,000	6	A. & O.	Philadel.	1881		
1st Mort. endorsed by Tenn.					500,000	6	A. & O.	Nashville.	1870	2d do do do (currency)					2,000,000	6	A. & O.	"	1881		
Nashville & Decatur (Oct. 1, '68):					205,000	10	A. & O.	"	1887	2d do do					3,000,000	6	J. & J.	"	1885		
2d Mortgage					2,900,000	7	J. & J.	Bridge't.	1876	Philadelphia & Read. (Dec. 1, '69):					3,598,000	7	J. & J.	"	1,30		
Income (Tenn. & Ala.)					146,700	7	J. & J.	New York	1887	Loan of 1869					381,800	6	A. & O.	Philadel.	1870		
Nashua & New York (Jan. '70):					600,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1887	Loan of 1881					102,000	6	J. & J.	"	1871		
1st Mortgage, guar. by Erie					250,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1889	Loans of '43, '44, '45 and '49					2,497,800	6	J. & J.	"	1880		
New Haven & Derby (Jan. 1, '70):					500,000	7	M. & N.	N. Haven.	1888	Loan of 1887, convertible					147,000	6	J. & J.	"	1886		
1st Mortgage					1,000,000	7	J. & J.	N. Haven.	1899	Loan of 1886, sterling					182,400	6	J. & J.	London.	1880		
N. Haven & Northampton (Feb. '70):					400,000	6	A. & O.	"	1880	Loan of 1888					288,000	6	F. & A.	"	72-77		
1st Mortgage					300,000	6	F. & A.	New York	1873	Loan of 1883					1,086,000	7	A. & O.	Philadel.	1898		
N. York & Northampton (Feb. '70):					450,000	6	F. & A.	"	1873	Loan of 1887					2,266,000	7	A. & O.	"	1898		
1st Mort. 1889					1,000,000	7	J. & J.	"	1890	Loan of \$70 (\$5,000,000) conv.					2,500,000	7	J. & J.	"	....	
Bonds conv. fr. free State tax					400,000	6	F. & A.	New York	1875	Phila. Wilm. & Balt. (Nov. 1, '69):					353,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel.	1884		
New Jersey (Jan. 1, '70):					800,000	6	F. & A.	"	1875	1st Mortgage, convertible					1,000,000	6	A. & O.	"	71-76		
1st Loan					400,000	6	F. & A.	"	1887	Loan of 1886					985,000	6	A. & O.	"	1887		
2d Loan					100,000	6	F. & A.	"	1887	Loan of 1887					6,208,000	7	F. & A.	Philadel.	1900		
M. J. Southern (Del. & Bar. Bay):					2,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1889	1st Mortgage					3,000,000	6	"	"	....	
1st Mortgage, tax free					60,000	7	J. & D.	N. London	1871	1st M. Steubenv. & Ind. re-org.					775,000	7	"	"	....	
2d Mortgage					300,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1885	Ct. & Newark Div. Bonds					4,000,000	7	J. & J.	Baltimore.	1898		
Convertible Bonds					291,700	7	A. & O.	"	1872	Phila. & Connell. (Feb. '70):					400,000	6	F. & A.	New York	1889		
N. Orl. & Gt. North. (Feb. '70):					2,741,000	8	A. & J.	N. Y. & Lon	1886	1st Mort. (new) free State tax					2,994,100	7	"	"	....	
1st Mort. for \$3,000,000 (1885)					1,168,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1890	City & county loans					875,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1912		
2d Mort. of 1890					5,946,689	6	M. & N.	New York	1883	Phila. W. & Chas. (Feb. '70):					875,000	7	F. & A.	"	1912		
N. York & Central (Feb. '70):					1,514,000	7	F. & A.	"	1876	1st Mortgage (series A)					875,000	7	M. & S.	"	1912		
Premium Sinking Fund					592,000	6	M. & N.	"	1883	1st Mortgage (series B)					875,000	7	M. & S.	"	1912		
Sinking Fund (assumed debts)					162,000	6	J. & D.	"	1887	1st Mortgage (series C)					875,000	7	M. & N.	"	1912		
Subscription (assumed stocks)					2,900,000	6	J. & D.	"	1887	1st Mortgage (series D)					875,000	7	J. & D.	"	1912		
1st Estate					3,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1873	1st Mortgage (series E)					875,000	7	J. & J.	"	1912		
Renewal bonds					1,767,000	6	F. & A.	"	1893	1st Mortgage (series F)					875,000	7	M. & S.	"	1912		
New York & Harlem (Oct. 1, '69):					5,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1873	2d Mortgage (series G)					875,000	7	M. & S.	"	1912		
1st Mortgage of 1883					1,089,500	6	A. & O.	New York	1875	2d Mortgage (series H)					875,000	7	M. & S.	"	1912		
Consolidated Mort. of 1888					30,000 p.m.	7	J. & J.	"	1894	2d Mortgage (series I)					875,000	7	M. & N.	"	1912		
New York & N. Haven (Apr. 1, '70):					168,000	6	F. & A.	New York	73-78	2d Mortgage (series J)					875,000	7	A. & O.	"	1912		
1st Mortgage					100,000	7	J. & J.	"	1876	2d Mortgage (series K)					875,000	7	M. & N.	"	1912		
Extension					290,000	6	F. & A.	"	1881	2d Mortgage (series L)					875,000	7	M. & N.	"	1912		
New Bonds 1889					512,000	7	J. & J.	"	1899	2d Mortgage (series M)					875,000	7	A. & O.	"	1912		
N. Y. & Oswego Midland:					100,000	7	J. & J.	"	1876	2d Mortgage (series N)					875,000	7	J. & J.	"	1912		
1st Mort. (gold)					290,000	7	J. & J.	"	1876	2d Mortgage (series O)					875,000	7	M. & N.	"	1912		
New York, Prov. & Bos. (Sep. 1, '70):					100,000	7	J. & J.	"	1876	2d Mortgage (series P)					875,000	7	A. & O.	"	1912		
1st Mortgage					290,000	7	J. & J.	"	1876	2d Mortgage (series Q)					875,000	7	J. & J.	"	1912		
Improvement					290,000	7	J. & J.	"	1876	2d Mortgage (series R)					875,000	7	M. & N.	"	1912		
New Bonds 1889					512,000	7	J. & J.	"	1899	2d Mortgage (series S)					875,000	7	A. & O.	"	1912		
Norfolk & Petersburg (Oct. 1, '69):					157,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1877	2d Mortgage (series T)					875,000	7	J. & J.	"	1912		
1st Mortgage					308,000	7	J. & J.	"	1873	2d Mortgage (series U)					875,000	7	M. & S.	"	1912		
2d Mortgage					43,000	8	J. & J.	"	1873	2d Mortgage (series V)					875,000	7	A. & O.	"	1912		
Funding Mortgage					290,000	8	J. & J.	"	1898	2d Mortgage (series W)					875,000	7	J. & J.	"	1912		
1d Mortgage for \$500,000					490,500	8	M. & N.	Shops N.C.	72-78	2d Mortgage (series X)					875,000	7	M. & N.	"	1912		
North Carolina (April, '70):					61,500	8	M. & S.	"	1883	2d Mortgage (series Y)					875,000	7	A. & O.	"	1912		
Mort. Bonds of 1881					700,000	7	M. & S.	Charlest'n	1889	2d Mortgage (series Z)					875,000	7	J. & J.	"	1912		
Northeastern (March 1, '70):					145,000	7	M. & S.	"	1889	2d Mortgage (series AA)					875,000	7	J. & J.	"	1912		
1st Mortgage					106,048	7	J. & J.	"	1875	2d Mortgage (series AB)					875,000	7	M. & S.	"	1912		
2d Mortgage					6,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1893	2d Mortgage (series AC)					875,000	7	A. & O.	"	1912		
Funded Interest (certificates)					4,000,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1888	2d Mortgage (series AD)					875,000	7	J. & J.	"	1912		
North Missouri (Jan. 1, '70):					5,000,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1888	2d Mortgage (series AE)					875,000	7	M. & N.	"	1912		
1st Mortgage of 1865					2,275,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel.	1885	2d Mortgage (series AF)					875,000	7	A. & O.	"	1912		
2d Mortgage of 1868					8,150	7	M. & N.	"	1896	2d Mortgage (series AG)					875,000	7	J. & J.	"	1912		
3d Mortgage					2,750,000	7	J. & J.	"	1896	2d Mortgage (series AH)					875,000	7	M. & S.	"	1912		
North Pennsylvania (Nov. 1, '69):					1,874,000	6	J. & J.	"	1900	2d Mortgage (series AI)					875,000	7	A. & O.	"	1912		
1st Mortgage					1,200,000	6	O. J.	Annapolis	1890	2d Mortgage (series AJ)					875,000	7	J. & J.	"	1912		
2d Mortgage					1,700,000	6	A. & O.	Baltimore.	1885	2d Mortgage (series AK)					875,000	7	M. & N.	"	1912		
3d Mortgage					1,223,000	6	A. & O.	"	1885	2d Mortgage (series AL)					875,000	7	A. & O.	"	1912		
4d Mortgage (Y. & C. RR guar.)					500,000	6	J. & J.	"	1877	2d Mortgage (series AM)					875,000	7	J. & J.	"	1912		
Consolidated Mortgage, gold					1,874,000	6	J. & J.	"	1900	2d Mortgage (series AN)					875,000	7	M. & S.	"	1912		
Northern, N. H. (Apr. 1, '70):					115,000	6	A. & O.	Boston.	1874	2d Mortgage (series AO)					875,000	7	A. & O.	"	1912		
Company Bonds of 1854					400,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1877	2d Mortgage (series AP)					875,000	7	J. & J.	"	1912		
Northern New Jersey (Jan. '70):					124,500	7	J. & J.	"	1877	2d Mortgage (series AQ)					875,000	7	M. & N.	"	1912		
1st Mortgage (guaranteed)					500,000	8	J. & J.	"	1879	2d Mortgage (series AR)					875,000	7	A. & O.	"	1912		
2d Mortgage					2,060,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1872	2d Mortgage (series AS)					875,000	7	J. & J.	"	1912		
3d Mortgage					850,000	7	J. & J.	"	1872	2d Mortgage (series AT)					875,000	7	M. & S.	"	1912		
4d Mortgage (Y. & C. RR guar.)					577,000	7	J. & J.	"	1874	2d Mortgage (series AU)					875,000	7	A. & O.	"	1912		
Income Mortgage (W. Div.)					221,500	7	A. & O.	"	1882	2d Mortgage (series AV)					875,000	7	J. & J.	"	1912		
Income Mortgage (W. Div.)					2,758,000	7	J. & J.	London.	1898	2d Mortgage (series AW)					875,000	7	M. & N.	"	1912		
Consol. Mort. (for \$6,800,000)					106,000	6	J. & J.	"	1898	2d Mortgage (series AX)					875,000	7	A. & O.	"	1912		
Old Creek & Allegh. R. (Feb. '70):					3,170,000	7	"	Philadel.	18...	2d Mortgage (series AY)					875,000	7	J. & J.	"	1912		
1st Mortgage					1,888,000	7	F. & A.	Boston.	1877	2d Mortgage (series AZ)					875,000	7	M. & S.	"	1912		
2d Mortgage					458,000	6	A. & O.	"	1875	2d Mortgage (series BA)					875,000	7	A. & O.	"	1912		
Company Bonds					1,000,000	6	M. & S.	"	1878	2d Mortgage (series BB)					875,000	7	J. & J.	"	1912		
Orange, Alex. & Manas (Oct. 1, '69):					400,000	6	M. & N.	New York	1873	2d Mortgage (series BC)					875,000</						

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.
Pages 1 and 2 of Bonds will be published next week.

COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED.					COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED.				
For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" on a preceding page.					For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" on a preceding page.				
Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.			Principal payable.	Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.			Principal payable.
	Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.			Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.	
Railroads:									
Savannah & Charleston:									
1st Mortgage 1869.	500 '00	7	J. & J.	New York	1889				
Seaboard & Roanoke (Jan. 1, '69):									
1st Mortgage	217,000	7	....	New York	1880				
2d Mortgage	75,000	7	....	"	1870				
Selma, Marion & Memphis:									
1st Mort. (gold) guar. by Ala.	320,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1889				
Selma & Meridian (Jan. 1, '69):									
1st Mortgage	79,880	....	....	New York	....			
2d Mortgage	52,000	....	....	Selma	....			
3d Mortgage	665,000	....	....	New York	....			
Selma, Rome & Dalton (March, '70):									
1st Mort. (Ala. & Tenn. Rivers)	888,500	7	J. & J.	New York	1872				
2d Mort. (Ala. & Tenn. Rivers)	241,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1864				
Gen. Mort. for \$5,000,000, tax free	5,000,000	8	A. & O.	"	1897				
Shenandoah & Potomac (Nov. '69):									
1st Mortgage guaranteed	700,000	7	F. & A.	Philadel.	1872				
Shenandoah & F. du Lac (Jan. 1, '69):									
1st Mortgage	264,000	....	....	....	....
Sioux City & Pacific (March, '70):									
1st Mortgage	854,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1898				
2d Mort. (governm. subsidy)	1,628,320	6	J. & J.	"	1898				
Somerset & Kennebec (Jan. 1, '70):									
1st Mortgage	800,000	6	J. & D.	Augusta.	1874				
2d Mortgage	250,000	6	J. & D.	"	1876				
South Carolina (Jan. 1, '70):									
Sterling loan, \$452,912 10c.	2,012,944	5	J. & J.	London.	71-88				
Sterling loan, \$59,063 11c. 6d.	262,500	5	J. & J.	Charleston	71-88				
Domestic Bonds (H.)	247,475	7	A. & O.	"	69-72				
Domestic Bonds (G.)	377,010	6	J. & J.	"	78-74				
Domestic Bonds (I.)	353,500	7	J. & J.	"	78-91				
Domestic Bonds (K.)	41,000	6	J. & J.	"	1882				
Domestic Bonds (Spec.)	30,000	7	M. & S.	"	1871				
S. W. R. R. Bank Bonds.	415,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1899				
Southern Central (Jan. 1, '69):									
1st Mort. end. by Ala. \$16,000 p. m.	1,500,000	8	....	New York	....			
South Shore (Dec. 1, '69):									
1st Mortgage	150,000	6	A. & O.	Boston.	1880				
South Side, L. (Oct. 1, '69):									
1st Mortgage	750,000	7	M. & S.	Brooklyn.	1887				
South Side, V. (Oct. 1, '69):									
Consol. M. (1st pref.) for \$709,000	258,000	8	J. & J.	New York	74-90				
Consol. M. (2d pref.) for \$351,000	574,400	8	J. & J.	Peters'g.	74-90				
Consol. M. (3d pref.) for \$540,000	407,800	6	J. & J.	"	74-90				
Va. State Loan (suspended)	800,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1887				
2d Mort. Petersburg guarantee	31,700	6	J. & J.	Peters'g.	70-75				
3d Mortgage	32,400	6	J. & J.	"	62-72				
Southern Minnesota (Jan. 1, '69):									
1st Mortgage, 10-20 years.	20,000 p.m.	8	J. & J.	New York	1888				
Southwestern (Aug. 1, '69):									
1st Mort. (gold) \$25,000 per mile	....	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1898				
Southeastern, Ga. (Aug. 1, '69):									
Company Bonds	899,000	7	Var.	Macon.	77-80				
Muscougee R.R. bonds	300,000	7	....	....	....	
Staten Island (Oct. 1, '69):									
1st Mortgage	800,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886				
Sterling Mountain (Oct. 1, '69):									
1st Mortgage	850,000	....	....	New York	1874				
Summit Branch (Oct. 1, '69):									
1st Mortgage	228,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel.	70-75				
Sullivan (Jan. 1, '70):									
1st Mortgage	500,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1875				
2d Mortgage	250,000	6	F. & A.	"	1880				
Suway (Jan. 1, '70):									
1st Mortgage	300,000	6	....	New York	....			
Syracuse, Bangs & N. Y. (Oct. 1, '69):									
1st Mortgage	1,707,050	7	A. & O.	New York	1879				
Terre Haute & Indianapolis (Feb. '70):									
Mortgage Bonds of 1869	348,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1879				
Tol. & Peoria & Warsaw (Jan. 1, '69):									
1st Mortgage (W. Div.)	1,800,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1896				
1st Mortgage (E. Div.)	1,600,000	7	J. & D.	"	1894				
2d Mortgage (W. Div.)	1,200,000	7	A. & O.	"	1886				
Equipment B's of 18.0 conv. S. F.	408	8	J. & J.	"	1880				
Tol. & Peoria & Warsaw (Jan. 1, '69):									
1st Mort. (Tol. & Ill. 75 m.)	900,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1890				
1st M. (L. Erie, W. & St. L. 167 m.)	2,500,000	7	F. & A.	"	1890				
1st Mort. (Gt. W'n. W. D. 100 m.)	707,000	10	A. & O.	"	1871				
1st Mort. (Gt. W'n. W. D. 181 m.)	1,771,000	7	F. & A.	"	1888				
1st Mort. (Quin. & Tol. 34 m.)	300,000	7	M. & S.	"	1880				
1st Mort. (Ill. & S. Iowa, 41 m.)	300,000	7	F. & A.	"	1882				
2d Mort. (Tol. & Wab. 75 m.)	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	"	1873				
2d Mort. (Wab. & Peoria, 187 m.)	1,500,000	7	M. & N.	"	1871				
2d Mort. (Gt. W'n. W. D. 181 m.)	2,300,000	7	M. & N.	"	1888				
Equipment Bonds (T. & W. 75 m.)	600,000	7	M. & N.	"	1883				
Consol. Mortgage (\$500 m.) conv.	2,700,000	7	Q.-J.	"	1907				
Troy & Boston (Oct. 1, '69):									
1st Mortgage	800,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1887				
2d Mortgage	800,000	7	A. & O.	"	1885				
3d Mortgage	650,000	7	M. & S.	"	1875				
Convertible Bonds	427,000	7	M. & S.	"	1882				
Troy Union (Oct. 1, '69):									
1st Mort., guaranteed	500,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1873				
2d Mort., guaranteed	380,000	6	J. & J.	"	1878				
Union Pacific (Sept. '70):									
1st Mort. (gold), tax free	27,237,000	6	J. & J.	N.Y. & Bos.	95-99				
2d Mort. (government subsidy)	27,238,512	6	J. & J.	"	95-99				
Land Grant Bonds for \$10,000,000	9,856,000	7	A. & O.	Boston.	87-89				
Income Bonds	10,000,000	10	M. & S.	N.Y. & Bos.	72-74				
Union Pacific, Cent. Br. (Jan. 1, '70):									
1st Mort. (gold), tax free	1,600,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1895				
2d Mort. (government subsidy)	1,600,000	6	J. & J.	"	1895				
Union Pacific, Div. (Jan. 1, '70):									
1st Mort. (gold), 140 m.	2,240,000	6	F. & A.	New York	1895				
1st Mort. (gold), 253.94 m.	4,083,000	6	J. & D.	"	1896				
2d Mort. (government subsidy)	6,835,000	6	J. & J.	"	95-97				
1st Mort. (Leavenworth & B.)	400,000	7	M. & N.	"	1896				
Land Grant Mort. for \$500,000	375,000	7	M. & N.	"	71-76				
Income B's (gen.) \$10,000 p. m.	4,275,000	7	J. & J.	"	1916				
Union Pacific, S. Br. (May 1, '70):									
1st Mort. (gold), \$25,000 p. m.	4,221,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1899				
Utica & Black River (Dec. '70):									
1st Mortgage 1888	178,000	7	J. & J.	Utica.	1878				
Vermont Central (June 1, '70):									
1st Mortgage	5,000,000	7	J. & D.	Boston.	1886				
2d Mortgage (consol.)	1,800,000	7	M. & S.	"	1881				
Equip. Loans of '66 and '67	1,000,000	8	M. & S.	"	75-77				
do do '68	1,000,000	8	M. & S.	"	1889				
Vermont & Mass. (Feb. '70):									
1st Mortgage, sinking fund	515,700	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1888				
Bonds convertible, tax free	174,500	7	J. & J.	"	1879				
Vermont Valley (Feb. '70):									
1st Mortgage	386,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1880				
2d Mortgage	112,000	6	A. & O.	"	1880				
3d Mortgage	282,300	7	A. & O.	"	1889				
Virginia & Tennessee (Oct. 1, '69):									
1st Mortgage	494,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1872				
2d (enlarged) Mortgage	990,000	6	J. & J.	"	1884				
4th Mortgage, for \$1,000,000	778,000	8	J. & J.	"	1900				
Income Bonds	778,000	8	J. & J.	"	1885				
4th Mortgage (fund.)	119,000	8	J. & J.	"	1900				
Registered Certificates	112,444	8	J. & J.	"	71-80				
Railroads:									
Vicksburg & Merid. (Mar. 1, '70):									
Consol. Mort., 1st class	683,500	7	....	Philadel.	1890				
Consol. Mort., 2d class	849,000	7	....	"	1890				
Consol. Mort., 3d class	129,000	7	....	"	1890				
Consol. Mort., 4th class	1,102,000	7	....	"	1890				
Warren (Jan. 1, '70):									
1st Mort., guaranteed	511,400	7	F. & A.	New York	1875				
Westchester & Phila. (Nov. 1, '69):									
1st Mortgage, convertible	400,000	7	J. & J.	Philadel.	1878				
2d Mortgage, registered	537,500	8	A. & O.	"	1878				
West Jersey (Jan. 1, '70):									
Loan of 1883	400,000	6	M. & S.	Camden.	1883				
Loan of 1886, 1st Mort.	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	"	1896				
Joint mortgage on M. & R. R.	316,500	7	A. & O.	"	1899				
West Shore Hud. Riv. (Oct. 1, '69):									
1st Mortgage	612,800	7	....	New York	18..				
West Wisconsin (May 1, '70):									
1st Mortgage	....	7	J. & J.	N.Y. & Lon.	84-86				
Western Ala. (Jan. 1, '69):									
1st Mortgage, guar.	500,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1888				
Western Maryland (Jan. 1, '70):									
1st Mortgage, endors. by Baltimore	200,000	6	J. & J.	Baltimore.	1890				
2d Mortgage, endors. by Baltimore	400,000	6	J. & J.	"	1890				
2d Mort., end. by Wash. Co.	300,000	6	J. & J.	"	1890				
New Mortgage preferred	6,000,000	6	....	....	....	
Western Pacific:									
1st Mortgage (gold)	2,733,000	6	M. & N.	New York	1899				
Government Lien	1,970,000	....	....	....	....
Western Pennsylvania (Nov. 1, '69):									
1st Mortgage, guaranteed	1,900,000	6	Varl.	Philadel.	98-99				
Western Union (Jan. 1, '69):									
1st Mortgage	4,000,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1896				
Whitcomb & Platts. (Sept. 1, '69):									
1st Mortgage	250,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1878				
Wicomico & Pocomoke (Jan. 1, '70):									
1st Mortgage	200,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel.	1888				
Wil. Char. & Rutherford (Oct. '69):									
1st Mortgage, new	1,200,000	....	....	....	....
Wilmington & Read. (Feb. '70):									
1st Mortgage	789,800	7	A. & O.	Philadel.	1900				
Wilmington & Weldon (Oct. 1, '69):									
1st Mortgage, sterling	576,887	6	J. & J.	London.	1881				
Sinking Fund Bonds of 1887	197,777	6	M. & N.	"	1886				
1st Mortgage	710,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1897				
Street Passenger R.R.									
Bleecker St. & Fulton F. (Oct. 1, '69):									
1st Mortgage	694,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1890				
Brooklyn & Atl. Ave. (Oct. 1, '69):									
1st Mortgage	1,500,000	7	J. & D.	New York	1884				
Brooklyn City (Oct. 1, '69):									
1st Mortgage	300,000	7	J. & J.	Brooklyn.	1872				
Brook. Pros. F. & Flatb. (Oct. '69):									
1st Mortgage	800,000	7	M. & N.	....	1878				
Central P. &.									

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, January 6, 1871.

The opening week of a New Year is usually a quiet one, and the past has been no exception to the rule. Trade has been only fair, and yet for many leading staples we notice an advance in prices. A return of ease in the money market seems to be anticipated, and stocks on hand are not of any article so large as to be oppressive.

The following is a statement of the stocks of leading articles, of foreign and domestic merchandise at dates given :

	Jan. 1.	Dec. 1.	1871.
Beef, tierces and barrels.	50,5 9	26,756	33,995
Pork, barrels.	34,169	15,833	30,243
Tobacco, foreign, bales.	15,000	13,637	18,551
Tobacco, domestic, hogheads.	14,800	19,838	19,838
Coffee, Rio, bags.	71,629	42,013	24,347
Coffee, other, bags.	15,758	49,203	72,871
Coffee, Java, mats.	26,857	32,326	
Sugar, hogheads.	15,967	30,031	27,531
Sugar, boxes.	95,140	89,023	6,790
Sugar, bags.	245,790	363,000	507,442
Melasses, hhds.	16,276	743	8,683
Molasses, hogheads.	2,115	2,000	1,500
Molasses, bb s.	8,100	34,000	76,000
Hides, No.	33,000	65,000	79,500
Cotton, bales.	51,070	24,440	31,961
Rosin, barrels.	10,000	8,000	8,000
Spirits of turpentine, barrels.	9,036	16,700	11,825
Tar, barrels.	7,590	8,700	9,200
Rice, E. I., bags.	163	546	875
Rice, Carolina, casks.	8,000	8,900	12,100
Gunny Cloth, bales.	10,403	15,600	13,000
Gunny Bags, bales.	149,000	75,300	104,000
Linseed, bags.	5,100	6,500	12,400
Butter, tubs.	12,800	25,400	23,150
Java and Java Butts, bales.	23,200	29,007	35,900
Manila Hemp, bales.			

Cotton has declined to 15c. for Middling Uplands, and even more for future delivery. Breadstuffs have ruled firm, closing rather buoyant; Extra State flour, \$6 25; No. 2 new spring wheat, \$1 43, and prime new Mixed Corn, 78c. Groceries have been quiet, except a considerable movement in Rio Coffee.

Tobacco has been fairly active, and very firm; Kentucky Leaf has sold to the extent of 400 hhds., almost all for home use, being taken by cutters and dealers, prices ranging from 8c. to 12c. for low to fine leaf; lugs have become comparatively scarce at 7@8c. Seed Leaf Tobacco shows a decidedly improved demand from dealers and manufacturers; the sales include 810 cases Ohio and 300 do. Pennsylvania on private terms; part in the interior or to arrive thence; also 16 cases Pennsylvania, at 16c., 16 do. Ohio, at 19c., and 100 cases Connecticut and Massachusetts wrappers, at 30@60c. Spanish tobacco has been very quiet at 85@105c. for Havana. Manufactured tobacco has been in demand for export, and this accounts in part for the improved tone of crude tobacco but no particulars of business done are reported.

In Provisions we notice a material recovery of tone and prices for hog products. The vastly increased export in December, and the continued large European demand have revived the confidence of holders. New Mess Pork closed at \$20 on the spot and for future delivery; prime mess \$20 50 Lard 12½@12¾c. for prime steam on the spot and for future delivery. Bacon 10½c. for Western long clear. Beef quiet and unchanged. Butter and Cheese dull and rather weak.

Naval Stores have been fairly active, but Rosin closes quiet at \$2 30 for strained, but Spirits Turpentine had a pretty brisk sale to-day at 49@49½c. Oils have been quiet. Petroleum has been working upward, especially refined, which has been relatively lower than crude, and closes at 24c.

Whiskey declined to 91c. Hops are dull. Hay scarce and firm. Hides at a slight decline are more active; late sales include dry Buenos Ayres, 25½c., gold; dry Texas, 21½c., currency and city slaughter 10@10½c., currency. Leather is doing fairly. Tallow has been more active, nearly half a million pounds selling to-day at 8½@9c. Metals and East India Goods are without important feature. Wool has been in fair request and firm. Freights closed dull; many vessels are over due; the speculation in Breadstuffs checks shipments, and export orders for Cotton are reduced.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1871, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the total export of the same articles for the last week and since January 1.

[illegible]

Imports of Leading Articles.
The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since Jan. 1, 1870, and for the corresponding period in 1869:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time 1869.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	Same time 1869.
Urn, Glass and				Metals, &c—			
Earthenware.....	50	14,375	14,588	Cutlery.....	72	5,302	4,550
China.....	1,833	50,939	62,306	Hardware.....	20	7,213	5,129
Earthenware.....	2,692	379,771	484,489	Iron, RR bars.....	12,897	895,076	907,357
Glass.....	287	23,215	19,019	Lead, pigs.....	4,159	544,739	567,860
Glass plate.....	156	9,951	9,063	Spelter.....	.....	5,162,726	11,104,774
Buttons.....	93	5,338	5,642	Steel.....	1,266	147,813	177,043
Coal, tons.....	322	110,257	130,230	Tin, boxes.....	5,677	94,238	119,499
Cocoa, bags.....	27,761	27,300	17,901	Tin snags, lbs.....	6,735,115	4,831,923	.....
Coffee, bags.....	27,761	906,816	1,034,629	Rags.....	1,606	111,822	104,661
Cotton bales.....	.....	8,912	2,996	Sugar, hds, tes	151	399,753	375,813
Drugs, &c—				& bbls.....	.....	.....	.....
Bark, Peruvian.....	16,793	22,275	22,275	Sugars, boxes &	3,775	726,408	961,790
Bleach powders.....	265	22,563	28,419	Tea.....	300	922,933	838,418
Brimstone, tons.....	22,755	20,155	.....	Tobacco.....	3,404	55,019	53,103
Cochineal.....	7,785	6,233	.....	Waxes.....	30	2,007	2,367
Cream Tartar.....	67	3,441	2,061	Wines, &c—			
Gambler.....	28,105	47,310	.....	Champagne, bks	8,479	138,154	136,021
Gums, crude.....	433	618	.....	Wines.....	1,195	262,795	186,531
Gum, Arabic.....	2,119	4,247	.....	Wool, bales.....	133	29,281	32,261
Indigo.....	19	6,560	6,051	Articles reported			
Madder.....	1,818	9,813	.....	by value.....			
Oil, essence.....	46	451	422	Cigars.....	\$101,935	\$1,576,314	\$881,927
Oil, Olive.....	173	35,001	47,347	Corks.....	574	94,026	128,921
Opium.....	23	1,761	953	Fancy goods.....	2,379,100	2,188,529	.....
Soda, bi-carb.....	299	106,111	88,408	Fish.....	4,466	364,121	351,796
Soda, ash.....	500	55,210	45,103	Fruits, &c—			
Soda, ash.....	500	55,210	45,103	Lemons.....	2,901	933,909	510,842
Flax.....	58	6,118	2,199	Oranges.....	19,290	852,442	811,741
Furs.....	114	5,956	6,326	Nuts.....	28,499	637,967	758,511
Gunny cloth.....	17,400	5,576	.....	Raisins.....	108,285	1,375,039	1,300,226
Hair.....	171	7,785	3,571	Hides undressed	218,273	9,650,281	10,806,116
Hemp, bales.....	110,737	114,118	.....	Rice.....	8,625	582,553	900,721
Hides, &c—				Spices, &c—			
Bristles.....	19	1,641	1,592	Cassia.....	.....	189,643	256,357
Hides, dressed.....	2,213	4,917	19,042	Cinnamon.....	.....	45,586	54,305
India rubber.....	532	35,751	42,777	Pepper.....	.....	435,598	523,013
Ivory.....	6,337	3,298	.....	Saltpetre.....	1,400	33,904	195,365
Jewelry, &c—				Woods—			
Jewelry.....	139	4,618	2,777	Cork.....	510	149,055	179,980
Watches.....	33	1,398	1,242	Fustic.....	.....	61,914	77,110
Linseed.....	757,963	647,331	.....	Logwood.....	4,552	269,339	865,135
Molasses.....	215	139,047	171,761	Manogany.....	7,857	168,925	92,028

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since Jan. 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1 and for the same time in 1870, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '70.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '70.
Ashes, pkgs.....	83	83	170	Oil cake, pkgs.....	.....	.....	2,245
Breadstuffs.....	56,453	56,453	42,304	Oil, lard.....	.....	.....	25
Flour, bbls.....	45,235	45,235	15,825	Provisions.....	3,922	3,922	2,454
Wheat, bus.....	104,258	104,258	2,360	Butter, pkgs.....	11,246	11,246	7,697
Oats.....	43,810	43,810	14,060	Cheese.....	6,747	6,741	4,900
Rye.....	400	400	.....	Cutmeats.....	4,739	4,739	1,651
Barley, &c.....	6,437	6,437	22,682	Eggs.....	2,941	2,941	1,186
Grass seed.....	4,104	4,104	.....	Pork.....	6,671	6,671	7,171
Beans.....	5,099	5,099	4,591	Beef, pkgs.....	2,309	2,309	219
Peas.....	600	600	.....	Lard, pkgs.....	480	480	2,749
C. meal, bbls.....	1,083	1,083	705	Lard, kegs.....	7,233	7,233	2,464
Cotton, bales.....	30,682	30,682	34,451	Rice, pkgs.....	638	638	1,600
Hemp, bales.....	12	12	.....	Starch.....	3,363	3,363	1,050
Hides, No.....	4,898	4,898	5,533	Stearins.....	110	110	100
Hops, bales.....	1,034	1,034	1,901	Sugar, hds, &c.....	4,416	4,416	964
Leather, sides.....	39,204	39,204	50,485	Tallow, pkgs.....	307	307	1,099
Molasses bbls.....	4,831	4,831	4,250	Tobacco, pkgs.....	2,325	2,325	1,099
Navy Stores.....	.....	.....	.....	Whiskey, bbls.....	367	367	57
Tea, bales.....	510	510	.....	Wool, bales.....	2,755	2,755	268
Spirits turp.....	1,022	1,022	1,011	Dressed hogs No.....	9,203	9,203	14,647
Rosin.....	5,510	5,510	9,365				
Tar.....	633	633	444				
Pitch.....	50	50	.....			

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., Jan. 6, 1871.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening January 6. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 139,631 bales against 124,450 bales last week, 130,210 bales the previous week, and 155,717 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1870, 1,765,026 bales against 1,442,474 bales for the same period of 1869, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 322,552 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1870 are as follows:

RECEIPTS	1871.	1870.	RECEIPTS	1871.	1870.
Rec'd this week at—			Rec'd this week at—		
New Orleans.....	45,847	43,496	Florida.....	400	174
Mobile.....	15,840	13,385	North Carolina.....	3,731	2,466
Charleston.....	10,435	5,713	Virginia.....	12,599	5,897
Savannah.....	17,519	15,685			
Texas.....	11,603	8,000	Total receipts.....	139,631	102,286
Tennessee, &c.....	11,047	8,146	Increase this year.....	37,345	.....

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 83,486 bales, of which 83,858 were to Great Britain, and 5,628 to the Continent, while the stocks at all the ports, as made up this evening, are now 555,868 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night

Week ending Jan. 6.	Exported to—	Total this week.	Same w'k 1870.	Stock.	1871.	1870.
	G. Brit.	Contin't				
New Orleans.....	28,458	8,597	27,045	14,088	220,867	149,398
Mobile.....	18,019	.....	18,019	3,547	32,111	63,778
Charleston.....	5,713	.....	5,713	808	32,762	24,489
Savannah.....	12,954	1,407	15,361	5,694	84,753	80,049
Texas.....	3,716	.....	3,716	58,097	47,168	.....
New York.....	17,383	200	17,583	9,864	82,000	56,511
Other ports.....	615	454	1,069	961	30,000	25,519
Total.....	82,858	5,628	88,486	34,524	555,686	440,040
Total since Sept. 1.....	851,509	136,636	988,445	714,611	.....	.....

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 53,932 bales, while the stocks to-night are 115,646 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—					North-ern Ports.	Stock.
	1870.	1869.	Great Britain	France	Other Foreign	Total.			
New Orleans	508,669	443,565	223,151	1,494	68,013	292,658	73,675	202,579	
Mobile	179,401	167,453	76,164	.....	10,343	58,512	9,583	34,667
Charleston	1,596	140,609	59,253	.....	5,502	64,555	100,289	84,669
Savannah	386,499	275,244	143,977	.....	24,854	167,681	141,622	80,498
Texas	75,436	94,577	21,121	.....	39	21,160	13,255	48,598
New York	60,815	40,176	240,369	.....	15,914	256,283	.....	80,000
Florida	3,250	10,909	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,864	788
North Carolina	47,651	84,657	.....	.....	.....	.....	135,553	7,081
Virginia	143,584	112,730	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,000
Other ports	28,936	20,531	7,657	.....	5,335	12,712	.....	.....
Total this year.....	1,627,199	.....	770,422	1,494	129,705	901,621	321,111	.....
Total last year .....	.....	1,840,750	455,690	120,743	120,043	699,476	415,584	3

We have had a very quiet market the past week, the general demand having proved quite moderate. Holders have, however, offered their stock sparingly, though there are a good many receivers who have been obliged to sell, and this, with the heavy receipts at our ports, the unfavorable advices from Liverpool, and the moderate demand here, have resulted in a gradual decline in prices, the close being 4c. off from last Friday. Middling Uplands being quoted to-night at 15c., against 15½c. a week ago. Saturday prices were unchanged and steady. Monday was a holiday. Tuesday quotations were the same as Saturday, but the close was weak. Wednesday prices favored buyers, and were reduced ½c. Thursday the market was weak and irregular, but there was no change in the quotations. To-day prices are further off ½c., and the close is weak for the lower grades, but firmer for the better grades. The light demand through the week arises from these two facts—that the decline at Liverpool has shut off to a very great extent export orders, and the continued low condition of the streams throughout the North and East, keep many of our spinners on short time. For forward delivery there has been the same downward tendency, and the close is about 5-16c. off from last Friday, the closing rates being for January, 14-16; February, 14 13-16; March, 15 1-16; April, 15½. The total sales of this description for the week (including 2,100 bales free on board, but not including bales "Exchanged") have been 47,500 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 17,362 bales, including 3,311 bales to arrive, of which 4,481 bales were taken by spinners, 223 bales on speculation, 11,428 bales for export, and 1,250 bales in transit. The following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary..... per lb.	12½@.....	12½@.....	13 @.....	13½@.....
Good Ordinary.....	14½@.....	14½@.....	14½@.....	15 @.....
Low Middling.....	14½@.....	14½@.....	15½@.....	15½@.....
Middling.....	15 @.....	15½@.....	15½@.....	15½@.....
Good Middling.....	15½@.....	16 @.....	16½@.....	16½@.....

Below we give the total sales of cotton and price of lands at this market each day of the past week:

	Total sales.	Ordinary.	Good Ordinary.	Low Middling.	Middling.
Saturday.....	2,244	12½@.....	14½@.....	14½@.....	15½@.....
Monday (holiday).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuesday.....	1,512	12½@.....	14½@.....	14½@.....	15½@.....
Wednesday.....	5,361	12½@.....	14½@.....	14½@.....	15½@.....
Thursday.....	2,976	12½@.....	14½@.....	14½@.....	15½@.....
Friday.....	5,489	12½@.....	14½@.....	14½@.....	15 @.....

For forward delivery the sales (including 2,100 free on board,) have reached during the week 47,500 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For December.	For February.	bales	cts.	bales	cts.
.....	2,350	15½	500	15 9-16
.....	2,800	15½	2,400	15 5-16
.....	600	15½	1,200	15 1-16
.....	600	15 1-16	600	15 7-16
.....	2,000	15 3-16	2,000	15 1-16
.....	1,800	15	900	15 3-16
.....	1,100	14 15-16	400	15 1-16
.....	1,400	14½	100 av. mid.	15½
.....	400	14 13-16	.....	.....
.....	900	14½	10,350 total March.	.....
.....	5,000	14½	.....	.....
.....	1,600	14 11-16	.....	.....
.....	2,700	14½	10,000 total Feb'y.	.....
.....	500	14 9-16	.....	.....
.....	For March.	.....
.....	400	15 5-16

13,900 total January
The sales during the week of free on board have reached 2,100 bales. The particulars of these sales are as below:

500 f. o. b. Mobile.....	p. t.	400 f. o. b. Charleston.....	p. t.
200 f. o. b. Savannah.....	p. t.	100 f. o. b. Baltimore.....	p. t.
500 f. o. b. Galveston.....	p. t.	.....	.....

The following exchanges have been made during the week:

3-16c. p'd to exch'g 500 Jan. for 500 Feb.	1/2c. paid to exch'g 500 Jan. for 500 March
4-16c. " " 200 Jan. for 200 April	1/2c. " " 100 Jan. for 100 Feb.
7-16c. " " 400 Jan. for 400 March	.....

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—The weather throughout the South during the past week appears to have been very pleasant for the season. With one or two exceptions our telegrams report an entire absence of rain, and in most cases that it has been fair and pleasant. It has, however, at some points been quite cold. At Charleston it has been cold and dry, the thermometer averaging 37; Mobile is reported pleasant, thermometer 44; Montgomery, no rain, weather moderate; Selma, no rain, weather fair and pleasant; Columbus, no rain, thermometer 45; Macon, no rain, thermometer 48; Augusta, rain the latter part of the week; Nashville, no rain, and the weather pleasant for the season; Memphis, cold and dry; Savannah, rain early in the week, but since then pleasant; Galveston, no rain.

The government Signal Service report has been as follows each day during the week. This is the report which the morning papers publish, and simply gives the condition of the weather each night at 11:35. Being thus confined to a fixed moment of each day, it of course furnishes very little indication of the weather during the week, and yet in the form we give it will be found of use in connection with our own report above:

	Dec. 30.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 2.	Jan. 3.	Jan. 4.	Jan. 5.
New Orleans	Dec. 30. Calm; No condy.	Jan. 1. report. Calm; No condy.	Jan. 2. Brisk; Cloudy.	Jan. 3. Gentle; Clear.	Jan. 4. Brisk; Fair.	Jan. 5. Very gentle; Fair.
Mobile	report. Calm; No condy.	report. Calm; No condy.	report. Very brk; Clear.	report. Very gen; Clear.	report. Calm; No condy.	report. No condy.
Savannah	report. Fair; No condy.	report. Very gen; Clear.	report. Light rain; Clear.	report. Gentle; Clear.	report. Gentle; Clear.	report. Very gen; Cloudy.
Charleston	report. No condy.	report. No condy.	report. No condy.	report. No condy.	report. No condy.	report. Very brk; Clear.
Augusta	report. Calm; No condy.	report. Calm; No condy.	report. Brisk; Clear.	report. Calm; No condy.	report. Calm; No condy.	report. Calm; No condy.
Montgomery	report. No condy.	report. No condy.	report. No condy.	report. No condy.	report. No condy.	report. No condy.
Nashville	report. Very gen; Clear.	report. Very gen; Clear.	report. Calm; Clear.	report. Calm; Clear.	report. Calm; Clear.	report. Very gen; Clear.
Wilmington	report. No condy.	report. No condy.	report. No condy.	report. No condy.	report. No condy.	report. No condy.
Norfolk	report. No condy.	report. No condy.	report. No condy.	report. No condy.	report. No condy.	report. No condy.

RECEIPTS.—The receipts this week are large again, especially at the Atlantic ports. At New Orleans there is a falling off of about 8,000 bales, compared with last report, but all the other ports show an increase. The arrivals at the interior receiving depots have been less free, and the shipments are 4,222 bales in excess of the arrivals. Stocks at these points have, however increased by reason of the new count made at Memphis, which has brought to light 6,000 bales in excess of the previous statement.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—Cloth continues very dull and heavy, and without a bottom to prices. The nominal quotation is 20c, but no sales can be made even at that figure; holders are becoming tired waiting for the long-talked of demand, and we have no doubt but that an order for a round lot at 18c, could be filled. Bags have not sold except in a jobbing way, but they are firmly held at 18c, currency, d. p., and 11½c, gold, in bond. Hemp has ruled quiet since our last report, the last sales of Manila were at 12c, gold, which is nominally the present price; a lot of 850 bales Italian sold on private terms. Sisal is quoted at 10½c, gold, and Tampico, 7½c, gold, in bond. Jute is rather quiet, the supply in the hands of manufacturers is said to be small, and holders ask full and firm prices; we quote at 5½c, gold. Jute Butts at the close meet with more inquiry, and 500 bales sold, to arrive in Boston, at 4½c, currency.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipments for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1869:

	Week ending Jan. 6, 1871.			Week ending Jan. 6, 1870.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta	3,019	7,704	16,165	5,310	5,402	20,199
Columbus	1,709	1,562	12,275	1,339	1,642	15,456
Macon	2,591	2,089	13,696	1,385	1,454	18,646
Montgomery	3,108	3,011	12,690	1,101	1,142	16,978
Selma	2,567	3,511	9,862	1,017	1,375	7,943
Memphis	16,936	17,042	38,908	8,289	9,004	20,258
Nashville	2,356	1,989	5,639	1,855	1,442	3,217

These totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 1,378 bales (being now 6,538 bales more than for the same period of last year), while the aggregate receipts are 12,560 bales more, and the shipments 15,447 bales more than for the corresponding period of 1869. Count has been taken this week of the stock at Memphis and 6,000 bales additional found which were added to the stock, making it 38,908 bales.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON.—The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date of each of the two past seasons. On account of the irregularity in the cable despatches, we are again without our figures for stock at and afloat for Liverpool, and we therefore for those items return the figures of last week:

	1870.	1869.
Stock in Liverpool	379,000	352,000
Stock in London	59,456	112,177
Stock in Glasgow	800	250
Stock in Havre	51,409	68,700
Stock in Marseilles	6,750	5,648
Stock in Bremen	3,600	1,500
Stock rest of Continent	25,000	20,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American)	355,000	186,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil)	56,837	139,000
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe	103,000	440,040
Stock in United States ports	555,686	109,235
Stock in inland towns	109,235	102,697

Total 1,648,936 1,482,901
These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 166,035 bales compared with the same date of 1869.

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 82,298 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in the CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests up to last Saturday night. Below we give a list of the vessels in which these shipments from all ports, both North and South, have been made:

	Total bales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers City of Cork, 243,000, Rana, 906, Nevada, 2,415, Palmyra, 1,071, Copernicus, 550, City of Brooklyn, 1,078, City of Dublin, 2,980, Caledonia, 43,000, Pennsylvania, 2,994, per ship Sahpore, 2,970	17,190

To Bremen—per steamer Hansa, 1,429	1,429
To Hamburg—per steamer Thuringia, 92	92
New Orleans—To Liverpool, per steamer Chrysolite, 1,676	1,676
ships Missouri, 2,424, Union, 2,943, Delft Haven, 2,750	
Success, 3,654, per bark Bridgewater, 2,145, Eva, 1,955	17,516
To Antwerp—per ship Thos. Harward, 3,031	3,031
To Genoa—per schooner G. Lanata, 1,303	1,303
To Barcelona—per bark Gratitude, 452	452
To Vera Cruz—per schooners A. Godfrey, 250, and 876 small do.	
Williston, 450, per brig Hope, 420	1,496
*MOBILE—To Liverpool, per ships Bazaar, 2,781, Mary Durkee, 2,310	
Bucephalus, 3,129, Centaur, 3,310, Helen Angier, 1,617	13,298
To Barcelona, per brig Juanita, 200, Teresa, 335	505
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per ship C. J. of Halifax, 2,378 Upland	
and 83 Sea Island, per barks Sarah, 1,858 Upland, Aurelia, 22 Sea	
Island and 1,537 Upland	5,897
To Barcelona—per brig Hortensia, 430 Upland	480
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per bark Fanny J. McEllan, 1,307 Upland	
per ships Bridgewater, 4,615 Upland, Goleonda, 3,157 Upland	9,579
To Barcelona—per barks Crescencia, 610 Upland, Margarita, 500	
Upland	1,170
To Bremen—per ship N. Mosher, 2,628 Upland	2,628
TEXAS—To Liverpool, per bark J. S. Harris, 1,675, per ship Almira,	
2,838	4,513
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per ship Ottawa, 1,744	1,744
Total	82,298

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Bremen.	Hamburg.	Antwerp.	Genoa.	Barcelona.	Vera Cruz.	Total.
New York	17,190	1,429	92					18,718
New Orleans	17,546			3,031	1,303	452	1,496	23,833
Mobile	13,298					505		13,741
Charleston	5,897					480		6,377
Savannah	9,579	2,628				1,170		13,377
Texas	4,513							4,513
Baltimore	1,744							1,744
Total	69,705	4,057	92	3,031	1,303	2,907	1,496	82,298

*The ship Sciota, from Mobile to Liverpool with 2,550 bales, was omitted last week. The brig Laureano, which cleared from Charleston, was put in the place of the former by mistake.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase since last week, the total reaching 18,718 bales, against 16,914 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1870; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1870

	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Dec. 13.	Dec. 17.	Dec. 24.	Dec. 31.		
Liverpool	22,717	27,399	16,559	17,190	234,831	134,161
Other British Ports					5,583	381
Total to Gt. Britain	22,717	27,399	16,559	17,190	240,414	134,542
Havre						6,303
Other French ports						8
Total French						6,306
Bremen and Hanover	1,015	1,100		1,429	5,857	13,453
Hamburg		2,675		92	4,405	9,777
Other ports	158	158	355		3,440	495
Total to N. Europe	1,173	3,933	355	1,521	18,697	23,725
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c		1,300			2,315	
All others					2	1,758
Total Spain, etc.		1,300			2,317	1,758
Grand Total	23,890	32,532	16,914	18,718	256,283	159,905

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1, 1869:

RECEIPTS FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA.		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans	1,375	64,089	3,577	6,705	144	2,745		86
Texas	905	12,246	1,036	1,036				
Savannah	4,701	199,989	1,141	16,787	113	7,946	102	9,601
Mobile	1,385	1,887	800	2,783				
Florida	14	14						
South Carolina	3,239	90,696		475	187	3,718	170	7,368
North Carolina	3,926	30,049	86	197		2,968	43	2,592
Virginia	3,138	95,603	1,466	20,323		40	1,356	29,308
North'n Ports		9,524	1,546	36,157				
Tennessee, &c.	7,084	67,902	195	7,511	500	5,497	3,368	14,891
Foreign				86				
Total this year	30,807	487,399	9,867	93,909	944	23,421	4,939	60,846
Total last year	25,632	352,462	8,406	70,743	1,975	20,993	4,588	48,895

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In inference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Dec. 17, states:

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17.—The following are the prices of American Cotton:

Description.	Ord. & Mid.	Fair & G'd	Fair & G'd	Same date 1869.
Sea Island	12 15	17 20	22 25	12 15
Stained	7 8	9 10	11 12	7 8
Upland	7 8	8 10	11 12	7 8
Mobile	7 8	8 10	11 12	7 8
N. O. & Texas	7 8	8 10	11 12	7 8

The following statement shows the prices of middling descriptions of cotton at this date, compared with the four previous years:

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Mid. Sea Is'd	12 15	17 20	22 25	12 15	Mid. Fernamb	7 8	10 12	11 12
Upland	7 8	10 12	11 12	8 10	Egyptian	5 6	7 8	8 10
Mobile	7 8	10 12	11 12	8 10	Broach	5 6	7 8	8 10
Orleans	7 8	10 12	11 12	8 10	Dhollerah	5 6	7 8	8 10

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been :

	Taken on spec. to this date—			Actual export from Liverpool, Hull and other ports to this date—			Actual export from U. K. to this date—		
	1870.	1869.	1868.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1870.	1869.	1868.
American.....	165,190	173,670	233,040	131,291	129,684	133,300	133,300	133,300	133,300
Brazilian.....	16,810	37,600	62,100	45,718	59,901	61,800	61,800	61,800	61,800
Egyptian, &c.....	7,000	20,990	40,880	7,395	10,924	11,050	11,050	11,050	11,050
West Indian.....	2,740	2,490	5,880	5,479	8,432	11,540	11,540	11,540	11,540
East Indian.....	142,490	403,440	229,090	284,893	318,220	574,160	574,160	574,160	574,160
Total.....	334,280	638,190	600,980	474,676	527,760	791,850	791,850	791,850	791,850

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last :

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.				Imports				Stocks			
	Sales this week.		Total.		To this date.		Total.		To this date.		Total.	
American.....	Trade.	Ex. Specul.	port.	tion.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Brazilian.....	2,750	2,080	640	2,390	1,604,590	1,158,670	27,970	17,260	1,604,590	1,158,670	27,970	17,260
Egyptian.....	3,780	1,300	5,140	399,250	526,770	6,560	8,450	4,130	3,780	1,300	5,140	399,250
West Indian.....	4,780	200	4,980	182,510	238,410	3,590	4,130	1,880	1,880	100	2,040	82,030
East Indian.....	14,320	7,460	24,260	1,106,070	1,519,130	12,150	15,850	60,490	11,300	3,120	64,810	3,579,380
Total.....	60,490	11,300	3,120	64,810	3,579,380	3,622,840	51,660	47,360	60,490	11,300	3,120	64,810

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool, 21 per cent is American, against 18 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 55.75 per cent, against 69 per cent.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The cotton trade is dull, and prices are lower. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks :

	Imports, Jan. 1 to Dec. 15	Deliveries	Stocks, Dec. 15
1868.	307,196	385,623	162,514
1869.	257,776	264,908	226,938
1870.	153,457	112,177	59,456

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, P. M. January 6, 1871

The market for breadstuffs the past week has generally shown strength without activity. The receipts of flour are materially reduced, and although re-inforced by the increased production of local millers, are considerably less than the current wants of the market. The stock in store is, however, 122,000 bbls. greater than last year, being reported on the 1st of January at 565,000 bbls., against 443,000 bbls. at the same date in 1870, with the gold price about 30 per cent higher. Still in view of the reduced stocks of wheat (noted below), the speculative firmness with which wheat is held, and the fact that flour is relatively lower than wheat, holders of flour have been disposed to advance prices. For some days, however, accounts from abroad have been dull, and freight room has been scarce; the export demand has consequently been limited, with the local trade purchasing only moderately, and prices show no decided improvement. To-day, with no cable advices, and a steady rain falling, the market was very quiet; good lines of extra State ruling nearly nominal at \$6 25. Corn Meal has been more active at \$4 50 for Brandywine.

Wheat has been dull; freight room has been scarce, with rates latterly showing a slight advance, and shippers have not been able to operate freely at the prices demanded; while the wants of millers have been filled by broken and irregular parcels. The following is given as an approximate statement of stocks on hand January 1, 1870 and 1871, in four principal markets :

	1870.	1871.
Liverpool.....	6,500,000	2,901,000
New York.....	4,466,400	3,707,900
Chicago.....	2,391,600	2,389,100
Milwaukee.....	1,564,000	1,662,000
Total.....	15,432,000	10,645,100

A falling off of 4,777,900 bushels, but in opposition to the natural influence of these figures, it is urged that prices are much higher now than then, and that the superior quality of the wheat now in store causes it to yield more flour than the wheat of last season. It is also true, that the quantity of wheat afloat for British markets, is much larger than a year ago. To-day the market was strong at \$1 43@1 44 for New No. 2 Spring against \$1 45 on Wednesday. The West has been excited over the reduced stocks, and No. 2 Spring advanced in Chicago to \$1 13 for the last half of January, but receding to-day to \$1 09½.

Corn has met with a slow sale for home use, mainly at 77@78c. for Western Mixed, and it is only at to-day's market that there was a little done for export. Rye has remained quiet. Barley has been less active, but very firm, with a revival of inquiry toward the close. Oats have been variable, but close a shade firmer

with sales of prime boat-loads of Western at 60c. in store and 62c. afloat. The stocks of grain in store and afloat at this market on the 1st of January for three years, are reported as follows :

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Wheat.....	4,028,065	4,466,369	3,700,006
Rye.....	2,161,079	640,500	308,033
Corn.....	2,46,443	60,050	192,070
Barley.....	647,459	639,963	1,461,172
Oats.....	3,213,388	1,796,963	2,299,065
Malt.....	121,173	94,114	383,329
Peas.....	74,708	47,671	14,571

The following are the closing quotations :

Flour—	Superfine.....	5 bbl. \$5 40@ 5 75	Wheat, Spring, bush.....	\$1 22@ 1 45
Extra Western, com-	mon to good.....	6 00@ 6 35	Red Winter.....	1 42@ 1 44
Double Extra Western	and St. Louis.....	6 40@ 8 75	Amberdo.....	1 42@ 1 50
Southern supers.....	White.....	7 00@ 7 25	White California.....	1 70@ 1 80
Southern, extra and	family.....	6 20@ 9 00	Corn, Western Mix'd.....	76@ 82
California.....	Barley.....	4 00@ 5 60	Yellow, new.....	80@ 81
Rye Flour, super & extra	4 00@ 5 60		White.....	78@ 85
Corn Meal.....	4 00@ 4 50		Rye.....	95@ 1 10
			Oats.....	55@ 63
			Barley.....	82@ 1 12
			Peas, Canada.....	1 15@ 1 30

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.				EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.			
1871.		1870.		1871.		1870.	
For the	Since	For the	Since	For the	Since	For the	Since
Jan. 1.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.	56,453	56,453	42,504	27,368	27,368	28,534	28,534
C. meal bbl.	1,083	1,083	705	326	326	2,342	2,342
Wheat, bush.	45,285	45,285	15,825	134,151	134,151	181,974	181,974
Corn, bush.	104,258	104,258	2,350	13,755	13,755	14,198	14,198
Rye, bush.	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Barley, &c bu	6,437	6,437	23,652	23,652	23,652	23,652	23,652
Oats, bush.	43,810	43,810	14,050	14,050	14,050	1,100	1,100

The following tables, prepared for the CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the grain in sight and the movement of breadstuffs to the latest mail dates :

RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 31, 1870.									
	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.			
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.			
At	(196 lbs.)	(60 lbs.)	(56 lbs.)	(32 lbs.)	(48 lbs.)	(56 lbs.)			
Chicago.....	18,639	181,132	229,210	47,594	7,350	8,523			
Milwaukee.....	7,419	127,479	12,650	2,858	4,474	5,256			
Toledo.....	6,344	20,675	117,300	16,608	1,300	386			
Detroit.....	7,350	15,321	10,436	8,604	1,663	1,585			
Cleveland.....	5,250*	9,300	8,400	4,550	800	1			
Totals.....	45,302	353,707	377,630	60,114	15,493	15,080			
Previous week.....	71,088	460,959	392,489	83,323	21,619	13,279			
Correspond'g week, '69.	63,605	448,306	167,538	104,357	13,192	9,680			
" '68.	106,403	309,603	291,749	140,123	22,618	28,458			
" '67.	59,763	175,917	350,135	62,791	51,087	10,458			
" '66.	56,494	131,377	139,198	107,032	28,689	13,645			

*Estimated.
COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 inclusive, for four years :

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour, bbls.....	4,076,793	5,129,085	4,379,393	3,793,907
Wheat, bush.....	45,230,779	46,012,523	32,105,124	29,565,921
Corn, bush.....	24,967,431	30,171,142	31,619,889	32,198,410
Oats, bush.....	20,717,285	13,454,658	19,563,294	14,205,041
Barley, bush.....	4,711,538	2,802,456	2,685,907	3,014,767
Rye, bush.....	1,343,147	1,384,296	1,790,398	1,731,471
Total grain, bush.....	96,990,171	93,394,481	87,764,613	80,705,810
Flour to wheat, bush.....	20,883,959	25,645,425	21,866,465	18,969,535
Grand total, bush.....	117,874,121	118,969,906	109,631,077	99,675,145

And from August 1st, to and including Dec. 31, for four years :

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour	2,214,163	2,287,441	2,645,677	2,364,792
Wheat.....bushels.	25,407,099	27,302,867	23,723,150	24,350,987
Corn.....	10,733,409	13,408,117	12,470,813	13,774,790
Oats.....	3,862,525	7,391,783	13,192,053	10,863,641
Barley.....	3,555,014	1,906,302	2,272,257	1,476,435
Rye.....	922,805	849,373	1,569,685	1,157,946
Total grain, bushels.....	50,280,792	50,923,347	53,227,913	51,523,949
Flour to wheat, bush.....	11,017,815	11,437,206	13,228,385	11,528,960
Grand total, bush.....	61,351,607	62,360,552	66,456,298	63,047,909

SHIPMENTS FROM CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, TOLEDO AND CLEVELAND FOR WEEK ENDING DEC. 31.

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour, bbls.	35,866	18,830	34,928	16,675
Wheat, bush.	78,728	45,002	337,501	68,410
Corn, bush.	47,921	35,965	84,056	16,261
Oats, bush.	78,728	45,002	337,501	68,410
Barley, bush.	78,728	45,002	337,501	68,410
Rye, bush.	78,728	45,002	337,501	68,410
Total.....	78,728	45,002	337,501	68,410

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS of flour and grain from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, and Cleveland, from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 inclusive, for four years :

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Flour.....bbls.	4,225,467	4,572,407	4,379,393	3,793,907
Wheat.....bush.	37,711,197	34,371,957	32,105,124	29,565,921
Corn.....	22,137,537	23,697,154	31,619,889	32,198,410
Oats.....	11,992,193	9,932,592	19,563,294	14,205,041
Barley.....	8,027,197	412,117	2,685,907	3,014,767
Rye.....	1,574,227	887,256	1,790,398	1,731,471
Total.....	76,492,351	69,307,066	87,764,613	80,705,810
Flour to wheat, bush.....	21,137,335	21,866,465	21,866,465	18,969,535
Grand total, bush.....	97,619,686	92,069,101	109,631,077	99,675,145

GRAIN "IN SIGHT," DEC. 31, 1870.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
In store and afloat at New York.....	3,373,775	319,325	2,158,868	1,571,448
In store at Albany.....	30,000	32,000	300,000	200,800
In store at Buffalo.....	875,978	198,400	217,700	300,800
In store at Chicago.....	2,536,126	814,145	487,137	463,450
In store at Milwaukee.....	1,763,000	18,994	33,913	13,991

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P.M., January 6, 1871

Business during the week under review has been confined to the filling of a few small orders from retailers in distant sections, and to supplying the wants of a small number of near-by dealers, who were in the city purchasing small assortments to replenish their stocks. The movements having been confined to such limited quantities as were required to supply the requirements of the current trade, the aggregate is very light, though the market cannot be considered unusually dull for this season of the year. Such seems to be the opinion of dealers generally, for we hear no complaints of unusual dullness. Commission men, importers, and jobbers have completed their annual accounting of stock, though still engaged in making the usual yearly settlements, and balancing accounts. It is, therefore, impossible to learn anything definite relative to the result of the season's business. Although the trade is presumed to have been fairly profitable to jobbers, there is an apparent disposition among them to greatly curtail their expenses during the current year. With this object in view, the number of salesmen was materially reduced on the 1st instant, and in some instances, we understand, salaries have been reduced. There will be many business changes during the month, among both commission men and jobbers. Several firms dissolve, and retire from the trade, while enough new firms are formed to keep the number good. The shrinkage in values during the past year had the effect to lessen profits and rendered it necessary for dealers to reduce their expenses far below the war standard, which has been kept up till the beginning of the present year.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—There is some animation in the trade from first hands, and a few sales are made. Brown goods are selling relatively well, as buyers apparently have more confidence in the stability of prices on these than on bleached cottons. The latter are in fair demand, however, and quotations are sustained with more firmness than was noted a few weeks since. Denims are beginning to sell from first hands to jobbers, who are getting their stocks in order for the spring trade, and prices are becoming unsettled, as a general revision is likely to be made before the spring season opens. A few makes have already been marked down, and quotations may be considered nominal. The same is also true of other colored cottons. Cambrics are scarce, in consequence of the limited supply of print cloths, and an advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ c. has been made by the agents of several brands, while a general advance is probable. Prints are in comparatively good demand, and the stock of winter work is very small. Transactions are, at the moment, restricted by the absence of any assortment of light work, but agents will doubtless be able to offer more varied stocks by the middle of the current month. Prices tend upward on all standard work, and several prominent brands have already been advanced to 11c.

DOMESTIC WOOLENS.—There is a better tone to the market for light weight cassimeres of all grades, and the demand for fine goods is becoming more active. Clothiers are taking considerable amounts of the lower grades, and the aggregate movements compare very favorably with those at a corresponding period in past seasons. Cloths are in limited request, but the movements are not heavy. Prices are well maintained on all lines, with no probability of a revision of rates prior to the opening of the coming season. Flannels and blankets have not sold to any extent during the week, and the season's trade in these goods is, apparently, about over.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The market for foreign fabrics is entirely unchanged, and continues without animation in any line. There has been a little more call for woollens during the last two or three days, and sales of considerable lots have been effected. Prices are steady and firm, though slight concessions are occasionally offered to help sales. Linens have been in limited request for the spring trade, but the movements aggregate only a small amount. Dress goods are flat, with no demand, excepting for small amounts to replenish retailers' assortments. Millinery goods are quiet, and remain without notable change.

The exports of dry goods for the past week, and since January 1, 1871, and the total for the same time in several previous years are shown in the following table:

FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON.		
Domestics.	Val.	Dry Goods.	Domestics.	
pkgs.		packages.	pkgs.	
Total for week....	176	\$15,066	35	\$4,722
Since Jan. 1, 1871....	176	15,066	35	4,722
Same time 1870.....	140	13,100	82	16,387
" " 1869.....	88	8,319	16	9,893
" " 1868.....	85	1,403	411	23,319
" " 1867.....	56	.....	35	4,746
" " 1866.....	.....	.....	.....	35,804

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of the leading jobbers:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are in good demand for this period of the season, and prices continue stiff. Amoskeag A 86 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ do B 86 12, Atlantic A 86 18, do D 11, do H 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, Appleton A 86 18, Augusta 86 11, do 80 10, Bedford R 86 8, Boot O 34 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Commonwealth O 27 8, Grafton A 27 8, Great Falls M 86 11 do S 88 10, Indian Head 86 18, do 30 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Indian Orchard, A 40 18, do C 86 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Laconia O 39 12 do B 37 11, Lawrence A 86 11, Lyman O 36 11, do E 38 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Medford 86 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Nashua fine O 38 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 86 18, do E 40 18, Newmarket A 86 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pacific extra 86 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do L 86 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell 7-4 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 5-4 25, do 9-4 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 10-4 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 11-4, 87 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell E fine 89 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do R 86 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pocasset F 30 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Saranac fine O 38 11, do R 86 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Stark A 86 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Swift, River 86 9, Tiger 27 7 $\frac{1}{2}$.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are quiet, but the stock in first hands is smaller than is usual at this season, and prices are fairly firm. Amoskeag 46 16, do 42 15, do A 86 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, American A 86 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Androskoggin L 86 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Arkwright WT 86 18, Ballou & Son 86 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bartlett 86 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 83 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bates XX 86 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ @18, Blackstone 86 14, Boot B 86 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do O 30 11, do R 28 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Clarks 86 17, Dwight D 40 18, Ellerton 10-1 45, Forestdale 86 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Fruit of the Loom 86 15, Globe 27 7, Gold Medal 86 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Great Falls Q 86 18, Hill's Semp.Idem 86 15, Hope 86 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, James 86 15, Lonsdale 86 15, Masonville 86 15, Newmarket C 86 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, New York Mills 86 20, Pepperell 6-4 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 10-4 87 $\frac{1}{2}$, Tuscarora 86 18, Utica 5-4 25, do 6-4 30, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, Waltham X 83 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 42 15, do 6-4 25, do 8-4 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 9-4 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 10-4 40, Wamsutta 86 19.

PRINTING CLOTHS are in good demand, and prices are strong at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for 64x64's on hand and 7@7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. for future deliveries.

PRINTS are in good demand, with prices firm and advancing. American 11, Albion solid 11, Allens, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, do pinks 12, purples 12, Arnolds 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Atlantic 6, Dunnell's 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hamilton 11, London mourning 10, Mallory 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Manchester 11, Merrimac D 11, do pink and purple 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do W fancy 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Oriental 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pacific 11, Richmond's 11, Simpson Mourning 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Sprague's pink 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, do blue and White 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, do shirtings 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Wamsutta 7 $\frac{1}{2}$.

CHEEKS.—Caledonia 70 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 50 24, do 12 26 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 10 21, do 8 18 do 11 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 15 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, Cumberland 13, Jos Greers, 55 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 65 18 Kennebeck 20, Lanark, No. 2, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Medford 18, Mech's No. A 1 29.

DENIMS.—Amoskeag 26, Bedford 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Beaver Cr. AA 23, Columbia, heavy 24, Haymaker Bro. 14, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, do BB 20.

CORSET JEANS.—Amoskeag 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Androskoggin —, Bates 9@10. Everetts 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Indian Orchard Imp. 10, Laconia 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Newmarket 10.

COTTON BAGS.—Ontario A \$85@40 00, American \$31 50, Androskoggin \$37 50, Great Falls A \$85 00, Lewiston \$32 50, Stark A \$35 00.

BROWN DRILLS.—Atlantic 14, Appleton 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Amoskeag 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Augusta 14, Pacific 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Stark A 12 $\frac{1}{2}$.

STRIPES.—Albany 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Algodon 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, American 12-13, Amoskeag 20-21, Hamilton 19-20, Haymaker 18-14, Sheridan A 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, do G 11, Uncasville A 12-13, Whittenton A A 22 $\frac{1}{2}$.

TICKINGS.—Albany 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, American 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Amoskeag ACA 80, do A 24, do B 21, do C 19, do D 17, Blackstone River 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Conestoga extra 32 21, do do 36 25, Cordis AAA 24, do ACE 28, Hamilton 21 $\frac{1}{2}$, Swift River 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Thorndike A 15, Whittendon A 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, York 80 22 $\frac{1}{2}$.

GINGHAMS.—Glyde, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; Earleton, extra, 18; Glasgow, 14; Gloucester, 18; Hadley, 14; Hampden, 15; Hartford, 18; Lancaster, 12; Lanca-shire, 15; Pequa, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$; Park Mills, 14; Quaker City, 14.

MOUSELINE DELAINES.—Pacific 18@20, Manchester 18, Hamilton 18, Tycoon reps 23-27 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pacific Mills printed armures 19, do Imperial reps 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ -27 $\frac{1}{2}$, do aniline 22, do plain assorted colored armures 19, do do Orientals 18, do do alpacas 21, do do corded do 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Merino A 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, AA 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, AAA 42 $\frac{1}{2}$.

CARPETS.—Lowell Company's ingrain are quoted at \$1 for superfine, 2 mos. credit, or less 2 per cent., 10 days; \$1 15 for extra superfine, and \$1 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ for three-ply; Hartford Company's \$1 for medium superfine; \$1 15 for superfine; \$1 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ for Imperial three-ply, and \$1 50 for extra three-ply; Brussels \$1 80 for 3 fr., \$1 90 for 4 fr., and \$2 for 5 fr.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Jan. 5, 1871, and the corresponding weeks of 1868 and 1869, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 6, 1871.

	1869.		1870.		1871.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool....	209	\$107,345	266	\$113,979	254	\$117,351
do cotton....	599	173,832	555	153,053	1,115	253,549
do silk....	210	196,866	231	150,608	284	279,831
do flax....	839	144,966	519	83,019	538	98,723
Miscellaneous dry goods....	407	109,099	3,646	190,684	914	106,074
Total.....	2,364	\$132,108	5,217	\$661,423	3,105	\$861,023

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Manufactures of wool...	215	\$89,401	126	\$45,183	142	\$56,413
do cotton...	150	39,498	47	19,250	108	31,660
do silk....	38	58,153	11	12,991	37	41,234
do flax....	386	100,470	761	88,014	295	48,708
Miscellaneous drygoods..	1,373	17,588	10	5,499	28	19,044

Total withdrawn upon m'rkt't 4,481 \$1,032,210 6,179 \$825,845 3,715 \$1,058,063

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Total	1869.	1870.	1871.			
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool....	260	\$112,779	419	\$1,180,177	418	\$151,661
do cotton....	187	47,313	877	147,433	477	193,965
do silk....	14	14,221	123	106,419	210	203,036
do flax....	451	128,986	625	133,788	398	66,375
Miscellaneous dry goods....	19	6,796	3,016	41,775	3,965	38,042
Total	931	\$305,085	4,769	\$636,433	2,768	\$852,479
Add ent'd for consup't'n....	2,364	132,108	5,217	661,423	3,105	861,093

Total entered at the port 3,195 \$1,037,194 9,979 \$1,997,895 8,979 \$1,445,507